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A Night Among the Dead.

BY A MEDICAL STUDENT.

On a cold and stormy night, in the winter of 18——, wrapping myself closely in my shawl, I cast a lingering glance about my comfortable room—rich, bright, and luxuriant with thick carpet, soporific looking lounge, and grate brimming with rosy embers—and, sallying forth into the dark storm, took my way to the medical college of——, with which I was connected. I had just refused a pressing invitation from a party of old college friends to join them in a *joyeux souper*; and I half turned back as the wind and storm howled around me—as the little demons of the cold, whose food and whose weapons are frost, like the baffled assailants,

"Nunc hos nunc illos arditus, pererrant,"

and who found, in spite of vigilance, vulnerable points where they might direct their icy arrows; and I contrasted in my mind the brilliant supper rooms, the calling back of college scenes, the song and repartee, the assemblage of the living, overflowing with joy and friendship, and the cold, dreary dissecting-room, with its soulless tenants, rigid and frosty, with the winter's breath, forever still. But necessity had learned me to sacrifice pleasure to duty; and sustained by that enthusiasm and interest which I believe every medical student feels upon dissecting for the first time, when the dry and imperfectly understood descriptions of books are made clear to his mind by actual inspection of the various parts of our complicated organism, I proceeded resolutely onward.

The dissecting-room was a long, low hall, situated in the upper story of the college, and lighted from above by sky lights. On each side were rows of heavy tables, on which were placed the *cadavres*, and each of which had its quota of five stools. The walls were hung with bones, and limbs dissected so as to leave on them the principal parts, besides anatomical charts, and the black cambric gowns in which students are wont to encase themselves while they dissect. It was the middle of the term, and the room presented a busy aspect. The tables were loaded with ghastly subjects in every stage of dissection—gory trunks, dismembered limbs, and dissevered heads, whose stony eyes, lips thin and shrunken by disease, on which the last convulsive agony had left its impress, and whose flowing locks almost filled the beholder with all the horror that the head of Medusa inspired; fresh bodies yet untouched by the scalpel—some whose entrails were torn out, and others so nearly decomposed that any one but a medical man would have shrunk from touching them.—Groups of students were collected about each table—some with knife and book in hand others sharpening their instruments, some looking on indifferently, and laughing and joking over the bodies, and almost all smoking.—Over this scene the burning gas shot its pale rays, rendering in their brilliant light the pale faces still more ghastly.

Nowhere does death appear so horrid as in the dissecting room. In the peaceful chamber of death there is often much that is beautiful, that brings to the soul calm, placid feelings, hallowed by their tender recollections and pregnant with lessons of good. The place is sacred, and no unhallowed sound is heard; but here we behold death in all its hideous deformity—here it inspires nought but terror and loathing! No bodies are here decently and reverently covered with snowy lawn, bearing on the countenance the look of serenity and peace which Faith has placed there; nor, as on the battle-field, are the mangled corpses, from which the life-stream has ebbed in purity, which have fallen fresh from the death wound, and on which corruption has not yet commenced its destroying work; but here is the mouldering and putrid body, green with decay, or newly brought from the death-bed, laying in filthy slime, tossed and handled as if it were that of a brute. The oath and ribald jest, falling drearily on the ear, convey indeed stern admonitions, and proclaim with silent tongues, the solemn lesson that from dust we came and to dust we must return, the whole presenting everything that can make us fear death, but nothing to lessen the dread which it awakens.

Drawing on my gown, I took my seat at the table in a retired part of the room where lay my subject, and was soon busily at work. So interested did I become, that I hardly looked up until the students began to take their departure. The rules required the room to be closed at ten o'clock; but a small *douceur* to the presiding genius of the place—an Irishman who had passed half his life there, and the chief ends of whose existence seemed to be to have the dissecting chamber well supplied with *material*, and to drink brandy and water—so blunted his sense of duty; as it had done often times before, that he permitted me to remain as long as I might wish.—He put on his overcoat and departed, and I was left alone. I bent earnestly over my work, admiring and pondering over the beautiful fitness and purpose, and at the wonderful design which exists in every part of the human frame. I revere the sublime teachings of the Sacred Word—I follow with delight the clear and convincing arguments of the pulpit—yet there is a voice which speaks from the dissecting-room, mute, yet more eloquent and irrisistible than all human eloquence, which proves the existence of a God. No man it seems to me, can dissect a human body understandingly and thinkingly and be an atheist.

Eleven o'clock came and I rose to depart; yet with feelings which the loneliness and strangeness of the scene awakened, I tried to gaze upon those about me. I reflected on the strange, wild histories of my companions—the sad romance of their lives—true, yet more fearful because truer than the wildest inventions of the novelist. How many strange tales, thought I—narratives of sorrow, of want, of crime might issue from their lips could they but speak; and as they lay there in the cold and dreary room, the silence unbroken but by the howling of the wind without, which seemed chanting a requium as rude and gloomy as had been their own lives, I connected with each some strange yet probable history, for they were not torn from quiet graveyards, where they had been left with tears by sorrowing friends, but they were the suicides of the town—persons found dead, or who had died in hospitals and prisons, and whose bodies had not been claimed—men killed in midnight brawls, most of whom in large cities fall into the hands of the vigilant professors in the medical colleges, whose business it is to supply the students with subjects. On one table lay a babe, born in sin, which, after a life of a few hours, had been abandoned by its guilty mother to die. On another, a man of strong and powerful frame, lay with brawny arms and broad chest upturned, and in whose countenance the workings of vice and crime stood plainly forth.—The class to whom he fell had found a bullet deeply imbedded in the back, which had evidently been fired upon him in flight. A young female had committed suicide by poison that day in one of our city hospitals, and now lay on the table before me. Golden locks fell over a snowy neck and bosom, that once heaved with emotions and aspirations almost divine; her lips, even now full and pouting, were hitten in the dying agony; her features, of a refined and delicate mould, and her small white hands, showed that she had not been accustomed to labor. She had been, and was even then, very beautiful. She had come to the hospital, no one knew from whence or what was her name and had told the oft-repeated story. With a heart brimming with sensibility and affection, she had yielded the precious gift of her love to one who sought it, not to preserve as a priceless gem, but only that be might trample it to the earth. Under promise of marriage he had wooed and won her, but in a few months became careless and weary of her, and at length abandoned her altogether. She had given birth to a child a short time after her admission to the hospital, which survived but a few hours; and the only thing which could have afforded her consolation in her shame being taken away, she wished to live no longer. As I thought how much fond hope and affection had been centered in the lifeless body before me—how loving hands had caressed, and how many prayers had been poured forth for her—I almost hoped that if heaven had in store one punishment more terrible than all others, *he* might receive it who deliberately, could thus ruthlessly desecrate the domestic altar, could draw down to his own sensual level the holy aspirations of youth, purity, and innocence, and change the peaceful tranquillity of the domestic circle in black unending night.

An old man, with grey and matted hair lay on another table. Eighty years, perhaps, of toil, care, and ambition, had resulted, alas! not in the possession of wealth or fame—or even a friend to perform the last sad offices of love—but in his poor wornout body being coolly cut to pieces, and then thrown away to decay. Near by him lay, in strange contrast a child of three or four years old, with sunny locks and tiny features, whose lips an innocent smile parted as if in gladness at the early release from sorrow brought by death.

It was now nearly midnight, and, tired and cold, with pleasant thoughts of my warm and cheerful room I turned down the gas, and prepared for my departure. Leaving the room, I entered the small ante-room, but there found to my astonishment, the door which communicated with the main hall locked. I tried in vain to force it open. The janitor perhaps, having been worshipping with more than ordinary devotion at the shrine of Bacchus—for he was always more or less under the influence of the god—had forgotten that he had left me behind. But the door was locked, and, I thought, with a lock of unnecessary magnitude. Had it opened from the room, I might have kicked it open, but it opened towards me. I was vexed, and endeavored to calm myself by imprecations, silent yet deep, against dissecting-rooms and janitors in general; but that was unphilosophical, so I wiped my brow deliberately, and looked about me to see what provisions I could make for the night. By the dim moon light falling in from above I could see the skeleton outlines of some fifty stools, with long legs, and seats about a foot in diameter. There was one vacant table; but aside from the unpleasant idea of putting myself in a similar position with the dead about me, it was covered with a thick coating of grease and blood. The floor presented a like insuperable objection. If I could have possibly made myself comfortable, I might have resigned myself to the idea of passing the night there; indeed, as I believe I have a kind of fondness for what is wild and strange implanted in my bosom, I am not sure but that I should have fancied it. But it was necessary to keep the dissecting-room as cool as it could be endured, and the little fire there had been in the first of the evening was now entirely out.

I was becoming very cold. It was one of the coldest nights of the season, and I began to feel serious apprehensions that I should come off from the scene with some frozen toes and fingers. By walking rapidly from one end of the room to the other, I at length succeeded in exciting a little warmth in myself. I endeavored to pass the time by thinking over all that I had studied during the day, and by declaiming and making extempore speeches to my grim audience. I had been studying very hard for several weeks, and was very nervous, feverish and exhausted.—My mind and imagination having nothing to fix themselves upon, or being too weary to fix themselves on anything, became excited, and the forms about me, as they lay in the pale moonlight, with no noise but the moaning of the gale, which was more frightful a thousand times than silence, seemed more hideous than ever. I seated myself upon one of the stools, and leaning against the wall, the most comfortable posture I could assume; tried to compose myself in sleep; but no sooner did the tranquillity which preceds sleep steal over me, than the recollection of my position forced itself upon my mind. At one time I was quite asleep, but was awakened by a strange sensation in my hand. It had fallen in the thick and filthy slime which oozed from the body on the table near me; and as the stagnant pool of blood and rotting flesh, stirred up, sent forth its fœtid odor, I almost fainted. Grouping my way to where I knew there were towels, I wiped my hands and reseated myself. I longed, yet feared to sleep. I feared because I was already half benumbed with cold; and long sleep, for the dissecting-room would not be opened until nine o'clock the next morning, might prove fatal. Yet prudence was at length overcome, and I fell into a slumber, at first tranquil, then uneasy and restless. I seemed to see a thousand spectral shapes.—Yawning, the burglar raised his brawny form and looked about him; the old man leered hideously, and grinned with toothless mouth; all of them seemed as if they wished to revenge themselves on me for being deprived of the rites of Christian burial. A bloated figure seized a couple of long bones from the wall, and seated himself upon a stool, and holding them like a fiddle, with tipsy laugh, seemed to play for the others. They moved about me in a circling dance; the maiden pale and silent, with eyes full of sorrow and loveliness—a shadow like an angel, with bright hair dabbled in blood—and the child's countenance beaming tenderly upon me. Soon, too, the mangled bones joined in the hideous revelry—arms sought trunks—heads, untouched as yet by the knife, perched themselves on frames whose flesh had been torn off. A body half decayed grasped one fresh from the death-bed, and whirled about with it in the dance. The skeletons which had hung so long and peacefully in the room, stalked soberly up and joined the dance.—Slowly and silently they moved around me, their stony eyes fixed upon my face, some beaming with rage, some with scorn, some with exultation. They grinned and nodded defiantly, but uttered not a word. At length the music took a quicker movement, and they hastened their step. And now began a dismal chant—a ghastly harmony of yells, and shrieks, and piercing cries, yet all in perfect time. Harsh, deep voices mingled themselves with plaintive wails. They moved faster and faster—their eyes shot vengeance—rage distorted every feature. They spun about me till I grew dizzy, and, narrowing the circle, nearer and nearer they came, and they seemed about to grasp me. I sprang upon them and tried to beat them off, but they overpowered me, and I fell heavily under their weight, and my senses failed me.

When at length my consciousness fully returned, I found myself in my room, the curtains drawn, and a fire blazing in the grate—everything wearing its usual aspect. The events I have been relating came rushing upon my memory; but had I dreamed them, or had I really been to the dissecting-room? If I had, how had I found my way home from it? My eyes fell upon the mantle-piece; it was covered with vials, cups, and spoons. I could not comprehend my position; I thought I had gone mad. The door opened, and the well-known face of a fellow-student appeared. Eagerly I strove to rise from my bed, but fell back exhausted. "Be quiet," said my friend, "and I will explain all to you."

When the janitor opened the room the next morning, he found me covered with blood and gore, upon the floor, with my arms half entwined round a dead body, which I had dragged down from the table with me in my imaginary struggle and in my fall.—I was delirious and in a burning fever—which last circumstance saved my life, as the thermometer was that morning twenty degrees below zero, and but for the burning heat which raged through my system, I must have frozen, I had been taken to my boarding-place, and the fever lasted for two weeks, and so violent was it that my life had been almost despaired of.

Under ordinary circumstances, I do not think that such a result would have followed my imprisonment; but I was almost exhausted when I left my room in the middle of the evening, and but little more was necessary to prostrate me completely. I have since become familiar with suffering and with death in every aspect, but never has anything ever impressed me so deeply and so fearfully as does, even now, the bare recollection of my night among the dead.

HONORABLE CONDITIONS.—Many years ago, in what is now a flourishing city in this State, lived a stalwart blacksmith, fond of his pipe and of his joke. He was also fond of his blooming daughter, whose many graces and charms had ensnared the affections of a susceptible young printer. The couple after a season of mutual billing and cooing, "engaged" themselves, and nothing but the consent of the young lady's "parient" prevented their union. To obtain this, an interview was arranged, and Typo prepared a little speech to astonish and convince the old gentleman, who sat enjoying his favorite pipe, in perfect content. Typo dilated upon the fact of their long frienship, their mutual attachment, their hopes for the future, and like topics, and taking the daughter by the hand said; "I now sir, ask your permission to transplant this lovely flower from its parent bed"—but his "pheelinks" overcame him, he forgot the remainder of his rhetorical flourish, blusbed, stammered, and finally wound up with—"from its parent bed, *into my own*." The father keenly relished the discomfiture of the suitor, and after removing his pipe and blowing a cloud, replied: "Well, young man, I don't know as I've any objections, *provided you will marry the gal first.*"

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—The Trieste Gazetre relates the following singular story:

One of the nohlest families of Verona has just learned that it has been the victim of an audacious fraud. The young heir to the property having many years ago heen put out to nurse, fell and broke his arm. Soon after, the mother arrived to visit her infant. The nurse, afraid of revealing the truth, presented her own child instead of the little sufferer. The fraud succeeded, and the nurse allowed it to continue. The young peasant, accordingly, received the education of a noble, and the nobleman was bronght up to follow the plough. It was but a few days ago that the nurse, on her death-bed, confessed her crime. The peasant, her son, is now married to a noble lady, and it is not known how the interest engaged in the matter can be fairly conciliated.

A NEWSBOY A GIRL.—It was inadvertently discovered a few days ago, that a good looking newsboy apparently about seventeen years old, who had been vending literature on the Illinois Central Railroad, was a girl of some twenty odd years. Her disguise had never been suspected. She had traveled with the other boys, played billiards, smoked cigars, swore and drank whiskey as easily and naturally as a newsboy might be expected to do. The reason of her disguise was not ascertained, but her career as a newsboy has been ended.

PEARL FISHING.—The people of Green Bay, Wis., got up a pearl-fishing *furore* a short time since, and gathered a large lot from the Bay. They sent a lot of specimens to New York, and the jewelry firm advised them that that description of pearls was rather scarce in the market just now, and they thought that such would sell as high as sixty cents per bushel.

A New Agricultural Wrinkle

A funny story is told of an old friend of ours—one who, sick and tired of the care and business of city life has retired and gone to farming, as the saying is. His land albeit well situated and commanding sundry prospects, is not so fertile as some we have seen—requiring scientific culture and a liberal system of manuring to induce an abundant yield. So far by way of explanation.

Once upon a time, as the story books say, our friend being on a visit to New York, was attending an auction sale down town, and it so happened that they were selling damaged sausages, at the time. There were some eight or ten barrels of them, and they were just going at fifty cents a barrel, when the auctioneer, with all apparent seriousness, remarked that they were worth more than that amount to manure land.

Here was an idea. "Sixty-two and a half cents—third and last call—gone!" retorted the auctioneer. "Cash takes them at sixty-two and a half cents per barrel!"

To have them shipped to his country seat, was the immediate work of our friend; and as it was a common phrase, "were getting to be no better very fast," to have them safe under ground and out of the way was the next movement. He was about to plant a field of several acres of corn—the soil of the piney wood specie—so here was just the spot for his new wrinkle in the science of geoponics. One link of sausage being deemed amply sufficient, that amount was placed in each hill, accompanied by the usual number of kernels of corn, and an occasional pumpkin seed, and all were nicely covered up in the usual style. Now, after presuming that several days have elapsed since the corn was planted, the sequel of the story shall be told hy a dialogue of our friend and one of his neighbors.

"Well, friend, have you planted your corn?"

"Yes several days, since."

"Is it up yet?"

"Up? yes; up and gone too, the most of it."

"How is that?"

"Well, you see, I bought a lot of damaged sausages the other day, in New York. A smooth-tongued auctioneer said they would make good manure, if nothing else. I brought the lot over and commenced planting my corn at once, as it was time, planting a sausage in each hill, and—

"Well, and what?"

"And felt satisfied that I had made a good job of it. Some days afterwards I went out into the field to see how my corn was coming on, and a pretty piece of business I had made by trying agricultural experiments."

"Why, what was the matter?"

"Matter! the first thing I saw before reaching the field, was a great lot of dogs digging and scratching all over it! There were my dogs, your dogs, and all the neigbbors' dogs, besides about three hundred strange dogs, that I never sat eyes on before; and every one was bard mining after the buried sausages.—Somehow or other, the rascally whelps had scented out the business, and they have dug up every hill by this time. If I could set every dog of them on that rascally auctioneer, I'd be satisfied."

No.—The ability to be able to say "No" when necessary is a great gift. It saves a man or woman a world of trouble, and is absolutely a kindness to others, because it does not build up false expectations. The being who cannot say "No" is a weak, miserable creature, perpetually exposed to reproaches and annoyances, because this kind of people are generally very thoughtless or very apt to promise what they cannot peform. The man who at once says "No" to an improper request, or one he cannot reasonably comply with, has done with it forever, for, if repeated he has still a stern "No" in reserve. We therefore recommend this little monosylable to the attention of all young persons, as a part of moral education. In our own experience we have seen some very evil consequences arise from the inability to say "No." We have seen young men accept bills for aged swindlers, which they knew at the time they would not be able to meet, and all because they could not manfully say "No." The same thing occurs with girls who receive attentions from men, who feel convinced would never make good husbands, and yet they are ultimately teased into marrying, and all through, in the first instance, not being able courageously to say "No."

CUT HIS HEAD OFF.—At High Hill, Ga., Mr. Jackson, a merchant, was accused of an indiscretion with a planter's daughter. The injured father called upon the the merchant for satisfaction. This was declined, when the enraged father caught Jackson in his own store by the hair of his head, drew him across the counter, and with a huge knife severed his head from his body. The old man was arrested, tried, and acquitted. The ground of his discharge was that the murder was committed in self-defense!

☞ The notorious burglar, Captain Green *alias* James Gallagher, was arrested in Baltimore on Friday night when robbing the warehouse of P. Sauerwein & Son. Over $300 in coin was found in his possession.

A Dutchman examining School Teachers.

A writer in the New Orleans Sunday Delta, in discoursing upon the subject of humbugs, takes occasion to discuss the merits of that particular species which relates to the examination of teachers of public schools, and relates the following which comes under his own observation:—

'Paying a visit to a lady friend residing in one of our suburban villages, and who was about applying for a situation in one of their public schools, I was induced to accompany her to the place appointed for the examination of teachers.

Then and there I witnessed for the first time, one of those ludicrous performances which generally come off previous to the opening of our schools. After waiting an hour or two, a hustling little man appeared, and summoned the candidate into an adjoining room.

Our friend asked and obtained permission for me to be admitted also. The ladies (who numbered about twenty, of various ages, and judging from appearances, of various attainments,) were directed to occupy the seats which had been placed for them, in the form of a semicircle, fronting a kind of desk, which, however, was separated from them by a curtain.

I was favored with a side seat, which greatly enhanced my pleasure, as I could distinctly see all that transpired on both sides of the curtain. The desk was occupied by some half dozen gentlemen, who seemed anything but happy. They could not determine upon the proper person to open the play. After much altercation, and another hour's delay, they agreed that the oldest should speak first.

The curtain rose, and the man arose. Making a step or two forward, he folded his arms, raised his eyes imploringly, groaned painfully, bowed awfully, and spoke.

O! spirit of Schmidt, surely thou must have been around and about, inspiring the man; he said: "Ladies, I pleve, you all want to make von school? Vell, den, you moost yust dell me all de tings vat I axes you, and den I vill find one blace for you make de school. Speak out lout and plain, und pe no frait.

Now dell me ven vas the vite pear tishcovert?"

No answer.

"Tat ish too hart. Vell, ven you goes in de market und puys a dime oof sour krout for a pigune, how moosh shange you moosh have?"

No answer.

"Tat ish too hart, to. Vell, how you vould shpell croomsher, mit Englis readin?"

"Potato," said a pert little miss of fifteen, who had douhtless obtained her diploma.

"Coot, fooshtrat. Now dell me vat ish de name of de shtick vat goes troo der mittle of der vorld to hang him oup on?"

No answer.

"Von more und I pe finish. Der haf one pook, vat makes der heeples talk foosbtrat und pe preut und say nice tings like der preacher. Vat ish der name of dat pook?"

"Grammar," said our little miss.

"Coot; coot as clabber sbeese, und percause you ish ter schmartest undder pootiest, und der nicest treest, und percause you ish mine coota frinde ter peerman's taughter, you may have von school; und all dem vas don't know nuf, kin yust co home and learn some more."

This of course put an end to the performance, and all left, we for one feeling that we had never witnessed a play hetter worthy the money.

THE NEGRO RACE.—Bayard Taylor, writing from Egypt, says:

Those friends of the African race who point to Egypt as a proof of what that race has accomplished, are wholly mistaken. The only negro features represented in Egyptian sculpture are those of slaves and captives taken in Ethopian wars of the Pharaohs. The temples and pyramids throughout Nubia, as far as the Daref and Abyssinia, all bear the hieroglyphy of monarchs, and there is no evidence in all the Valley of the Nile that the negro race ever attained a higher degree of civilization than is at present exhibited in Congo and Ashantee. I mention this, not from any feeling hostile to that race, but simply to controvert an opinion very prevalent in some parts of the United States.

A HANDSOME SUM.—The Hon. Edward Everett has sent to the lecture committee of the New York Mercantile Library Association, the receipt of the Treasurer of the Mount Vernon Fund for $1155 65, the net proceeds of his address on "The Character of Washington," as delivered under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association on the 21st of January last.

NEW USE FOR A FIRE ENGINE.—Mr. Nahum Stetson employed the fire engine of Bridgewater during the cold sweather to pour water on the ice of a pond in order to increase its thickness for cutting. This is like the artificial propagation of fish.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1858.

The Panic for Reform.

The maxim that one extreme follows another is strikingly illustratad in the attempts at Reform which some people make after having ruined themselves by extravagance. Not having exercised proper judgment in the extent of their prodigality, how can it be expected that they will use better judgment in their efforts at retrenchment? We are given to ultraism—we either kill ourselves with luxury or starve with parsimony. The Government of our Commonwealth is administered under this philosophy. Placed in the hands of men bred to the practice of radicalism, it turns like a weathercock with every breeze of public opinion. The rallying cry of the last political campaign was "Retrenchment and Reform!" Our ears were saluted with this cry till we were ready to believe the good old Commonwealth on the eve of bankruptcy, and that a change in the administration would create a new heaven and a new earth. How eagerly we joined in the crusade against public extravagance, till the Administration of Gardner was swept away like a vapor, and a new Executive Department took possession of the State House.

The Legislature elected under this dispensation came together filled with the one great idea of Reform! The word which originally appeared of ordinary size, has grown in the eyes of members to monstrous proportions.—Sleeping or waking they seem to think and dream of nothing but Reform! All their ideas appear to be boiled down, distilled and concentrated into one omnipotent thought of Reform! and eyes which once looked impassionately upon public liberality now expand to wonderful dimensions at the idea of a munificent action. It is well that there are exceptions to this rule in the legislature, else the administration of Gov. Banks would be brought into general contempt. A thorough retrenchment of extravagance is both honorable and commendable in any legislature, but to adopt a system of parsimony in any measure is not only discreditable to the State but inhuman in its results. Those who went into the legislature with their heads filled with ideas of retrenchment, seem to imagine that they are charged with the business of reforming our whole code of laws. With preconceived opinions of abuse and mismanagement in all departments of the State Government, it is not to be wondered at that they see iniquity at the bottom of everything. They find a big hole in the treasury vault, where money has leaked out by thousands; they find extravagance running riot in our reformatory and charitable institutions; they see a monstrosity in our criminal affairs; they find our banks, which have paid a large amount of the taxes of the state every year, based on a rotten foundation; and in fact everything pertaining to the administration is not quite what they would like it to be, and so they have taken upon themselves the important work of Reform! The banks must be made weaker to accommodate their ideas of giving them strength and stability; old offices must be abolished and new ones created to carry out their glorious plan of retrenchment; prison and hospital management must be conducted on short allowance; State paupers must be fed on saw-dust puddings, their bodies covered with sackcloth and their intellects deprived of improvement—all for the one great purpose of bringing about this project of Reform. Why, such legislators as these would sell the soul of the Commonwealth to the devil, and administer the government with the conscience of a gizard for the sake of saving a shilling! After they get the acts and resolves tinkered and fashioned to their liking, we may expect they will undertake to reform the laws of nature and regulate the weather.

When extravagance is perceptible in a government, we like to see a judicious system of reform, such as will commend itself to men of philanthropic views and generous feelings, but when legislators in their attempts at retrenchment run the whole thing into the ground, it is time their motives were exposed, their policy denounced. Massahcusetts can afford to be liberal in its charities, and generous in its reward of official labor. Her past character has been in keeping with this policy; her reputation at home and abroad is founded upon it. Will not the Legislature of '58 sustain it?

Bold Woman.—Mrs. McCormick, residing at No. 58 Secoad strect, New York, on Saturday night pounced upon a burglar who had worked his way into her room. Seizing the fellow by the throat, she held him firmly till a policeman came to her aid. The burglar struggled desperately to get away, but had to succumb to the powerful pressure npon his windpipe. A complete kit of burglars' tools was found on the prisoner, and a list of houses which he evidently designed to "crack."

A Sad Case.—A young unmarried woman, who had been seduced by a "respectable" man at Rutland, Vt., went to Bennington on one of the coldest nights this winter, and upon receiving shelter gave birth to a child. She soon after became a maniac, murdered her child, and then attempted to fire a barn. She is now in the poor house at Wallingford.

A Long String.—The men, gun carriages, wagons, horses, mules, &c., for the movement of the army already ordered for the service in Utah, if brought together and formed in solid column, it is said, would extend from the city of Washington to Baltimore, a distance of forty miles.

Celebrating St. Paul's Shipwreck.—A letter from Malta of Feb. 6, says: "This being the nineteenth centenary of St. Paul's shipwreck in Malta, grand preparations are making to celebrate it, consisting principally of fireworks and illuminations, which are to continue from the 6th to the 10th."

☞ The rumored appointment of Marcus Morton, Jr., of Andover as judge of the superior court of Boston is confirmed.

Dr. Chaffee's Speech in Congress.

Dr. Chaffee, Representative from this district, made his first set speech in Congress on Wednesday last week. Mr. Chaffee takes for his text the late Message of President Buchanan on Kansas affairs, and handles it in a way that effectually divests it of the hypocritical garb in which the Executive has clothed it. Mr. Chaffee goes over the whole ground, back of the point where Buchanan takes up the subject in his message, and sifts it to the bottom. He exposes the inconsistencies of the policy which has all along been pursued towards that unfortunate territory, showing that the policy is not to promote peace and quiet in the territory, but to perpetuate the sectional measures of the "African Democracy." We copy a couple of paragraphs from the speech:

Sir, the people of Kansas are termed a lawless and order-hating people, because they refuse submission to the government of a foreign invader; but, to me, their quiet, their patient, their hoping on and hoping still, amid all their discouragements, are amazing. There is but a single instance in our country's history that affords a parallel, and that instance is found in the patience, endurance, fortitude, and indomitable courage of the people of Boston, from the landing of the British soldiery in her streets to the firing of the first gun that ushered in the morning of the revolution. The people of Kansas can well afford to be both patient and long-suffering in the cause of great constitutional and inalienable rights; for their fathers have covered their names with immortal glory in the same cause; and it is but right and natural that the children should imitate the parents and share their glory.

The president, in conclusion, invokes the admission of Kansas, because he fears a dissolution of the Union if this is refused. This, sir, has been so often threatened that it has lost its terrors, even to the "old ladies of both sexes." Why, sir, this warning falls "like a thrice-told tale upon the dull ear of a drowsy man;" there is no longer terror in these threats. Besides, if any portion of this Union feel so much aggrieved because the Congress of the United States refuses to force a territory into the Union against the expressed wishes of a large majority of its inhabitants, and under a constitution that can never command popular respect—not popular obedience—then I, for one, say let them go. So far from allowing this menace to influence us in adjusting this question, I, for one, would insist upon its withdrawal; and, in case of a refusal, act in direct contravention of it. Sir, I can endure anything better than consent to act in my representative capacity under the influence of a menace. If the president fears these threats and menaces, it may be proper that he allow them to influence him; but the immediate representatives of the people must occupy loftier ground.

We trust the speech will be generally circulated in this district, that Mr. Chaffee's constituents may know that he speaks their sentiments upon the great National question of the day.

Breathing the Aurora Borealis.—E. Merriam is a regular and valued contributor to the columns of the Portsmouth Journal. In his last letter to that paper he discourses upon the recent "cold term" and the Aurora Borealis. "Last night," he says, "the Aurora Borealis shone brightly, and to-day its bright light pervades our atmosphere, and is so abundantly diffused in it that it is breathed with all the facility and ease that bright sunshine is inhaled. The Auroral atmosphere is exhilarating, being highly charged with inspiring electricity."

Outrage Upon Missionaries.—A letter from Joppa, of Jan. 17, published in the New York Tribune, gives an account of an outrage upon one of the Mission families. Five men broke into the house of brother Walter Dickson, murdered his son-in-law, Frederick Gross Steinbeck, violated Steinbeck's wife, horribly beat Mrs. Dickson, and attempted to cut off Mr. Dickson's head, because, after giving them all the money he had, he would not give more. Mr. Dickson caught the sword in his right hand, which wa badly cut. The American Consul at Jerusalem had taken up the matter. Mr. Dickson was a farmer in Groton, Mass, a few years ago, and the wife of Steinbeck was his sister.

Election Frauds in Kansas.—The Lawrence correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that Dr. Brown, one of the commissioners appointed to take the census of Marshal county, has made his returns. The whole county now has one hundred and fifty voters. Yet in 1855, when the Missourians took care of the elections, the county returned 620 votes. At the last December election 272 votes were professedly thrown for the Lecompton Constitution. For the election of Jan. 4 the returns were adroitly held back, and have not yet been counted in any of the tables printed.

A Villain Caught.—Nelson Hinkston of Hudson, Ohio, hitherto considered to be one of the first citizens of that city, has been arrested for attempting to fire his store with the intention of getting the insurance. He had arranged everything so that the building would be in flames from top to bottom in a few minutes, but one of his workmen suspected him and gave information to the police, who caught him as he was about to set the building on fire. Strange as it may seem, he was acquitted, as there is no law in Ohio against burning buildings.

Salt.—It is stated that excellent salt is manufactured at the Salt Springs in Lancaster Co., Nebraska, equal to the best qualities manufactured in any part of the world. The water from which the salt is made yields from forty-five to fifty pounds to fifty gallons.

Forty Years Apprenticeship.—The editor of the Portsmouth Journal says he has been forty years in that office, having commenced his apprenticeship there, and has as much admiration for types now, as he had when he first entered the office.

Narrow Escape.—Mr. Henry S. Fowler of Lowell, a hackman, took his family out to ride on the ice on Sunday. During the trip the horses broke through and were drowned, while Mr. Fowler and his family had a very narrow escape from death.

Suicide.—Henry M. Johnson, a painter, formerly of Worcester, but recently from Groton Junction, committed suicide on Thuraday of last week, by hanging himself in a barn.

Massachusetts Legislature.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Boston, March 3, 1858.

I believe I have heretofore expressed the idea that if Judge Loring could be killed by petitions, he would have been dead and buried months ago. The number of petitioners for his removal at this session is 7192, while the number of remonstrants is 396. The Judge has again sent in his defence before the committee having in charge his case. He states that the "higher law" of the United States is above all State laws, and that in violating a law of this state he did nothing but break an unconstitutional act. I hope he will march this time or forever after be let alone. It is an unimportant matter any way, which has been nursed in bigotry and persevered in with intolerable illiberality.

The Senate has passed to a third reading the House bill relating to police courts and justices of the peace. There is a great scramble after the 164 trial justice offices to be filled by the Governor and Council. A Palmer man sent in to the Council an application before the bill passed the House. Perhaps it would be wicked for me to hope that he will be more successful than in his previous career of office-seeking. The Governor should select some sedate old codger for the office in all the large towns, and give all aspiring pettifogers the cold shoulder. The proposition to restrict banks from issuing small bills has been killed for this session. It is proposed that banks be required to keep 15 per cent of their circulation in specie on hand. The banks feel that this is an arbitrary measure and are bringing all their influence to bear against it. The bill has passed to a third reading in one of the branches. The bill repealing the act making jurors judges of the law as well as the fact has also passed to a third reading. Lawyers don't like this bill, although it is a very sensible one, and should be allowed to stand. The bill allowing wives to testify in divorce cases has been rejected, also the bill to enable parties in civil suits to be witnesses therein. Several committees are now getting ready to report, among them the one on charitable institutions. The prospect of getting through by the 20th of March looks rather dubious. The first of April, in my opinion will not see the close of the great and General Court of Massachusetts for 1858. I had almost forgotten to say that the Senate has concurred with the House in the choice of Brigadier General Samuel Andrews. It was an awful shock to some folks, but he went through with a rush. Æmil.

The St. Louis Tragedy.—The burning of the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis, by which over twenty lives were lost, appears to have been the work of incendiaries to conceal a murder in the house. In one room five bodies were found regularly arranged, burned with their clothes on, one of them with his head nearly severed from his body. This was the body of Ephraim Doane who had $4000 in a belt about his body the day before, yet no belt or money was found on him. A man named Taylor has been arrested, charged with the murder, but as yet the charges have not been substantiated.

Grain at the West.—A private letter from Springfield, Ill., says: "Our grain still lies unmoved for the want of money and buyers.—The country is full to the brim of corn, which has no price set upon it. Our farmers have a good prospect for their next crop of wheat.—It never looked better at this season of the year." It is stated that there are about one million bushels of wheat in store, and about sixty thousand barrels of flour at Chicago.—Wheat is selling at 53 a 55 cents. It is the general opinion that two million bushels of grain will be ready there for transportation upon the opening of navigation.

Slaughter of Moose.—A gentleman just returned from a hunting and trouting expedition to Mooschead Lake, says a most extensive and unjustifiable destruction of Moose is carried on in that region. Five hundred skins were recently brought out of the woods, taken from carcasses which were left on the ground. Such slaughter will soon exterminate these animals.

Buffalo Rum.—It appears that the liquor sold in Buffalo is perfectly "orful." The Advertiser of that city gives the follwing description of it:—

"The brandy is poison, the whiskey of that variety known as "hardware"—strychnine would improve it—and the gin is kept in *glass bottles* simply because *it would eat through the staves of a barrel in fifteen minutes.*"

Pardoned.—Monroe Stewart, under sentence of death at Pittsburg, Pa., for participation in the McKeesport murders, has been pardoned by Governor Packer, in consequence of the dying declarations of the chief criminals, Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, that Stewart was not guilty of the murder.

Generous Man.—Mr. John W. Farmer has spent $7000 in his free Eating Saloon, 47 Ludlow street, New York, which has been opened six weeks to the poor gratis, and expects to spend $5000 more before he closes it. This is a remarkable affair. Mr. Farmer is not a rich man.

From Sonora.—Accounts from Sonora state that Gandara had collected a large force of Indians and attacked the government troops at Guayamas. They were, however, repulsed, after a two days' fight. An attack on Capt. Stone's surveying party was apprehended.

Suicide.—Rev. Seth Howell, a Presbyterian minister of Oxford, Ohio, where he had property worth several thousand dollars, committed suicide on the 18th, in a fit of melancholy produced by a settled conviction that he would come to want.

Won't Exchange.—The New York Herald has struck the Springfield Republican from its exchange list, because the Republican intimated that the Herald's Kansas letters were of home manufacture.

Springfield.—A special election for an alderman for ward 8, was held on Saturday, which resulted in the choice of Elisha A. Fuller, Democrat.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Barre Cows.—A Monson farmer has recently bought several Durham cows in Barre, paying as high as $3.50 for some of them.

Mails Close.—The new Postmaster has arranged the following for the closing of the mails. West, 10,45 A. M. East 1,30 P. M. North and South, 1,30 P. M.

Private School.—Miss Fannie L. Robinson will commence a private school for small children, in the school room in McGilvray's block, on Monday, March 15th.

Off the Track.—The evening freight train from Springfield, ran off the track at this place on Wednesday evening, causing a delay of three hours before they could get back again.

A Leaning Tower.—The tall chimney erected by Hall and Trumble last spring, at their steam works, has been moved about four inches from its original upright position by the high winds that have prevailed within the past few weeks.

Omitted.—In our report of diplomas awarded by the School Committee last week, the names of Clarence Brown and Hellen Brakenridge should have been mentioned among those who received Diplomas in the 2d and 3d divisions of the School in this district.

Shamrock Ball.—A Shamrock ball is announced to take place at the Palmer House Hall on Wednesday evening, March 17. Shaw's band will furnish the music, Mr. Clark the supper, and the green isle of Erin many a brilliant star, in the shape of a bouncing lass, to shine on the occasion.

Wilbraham Stuck.—Russell Jeneks of Belchertown has just recovered a verdict of $400 against the town of Wilbraham for injuries received from a defective bridge near the house of Preston Potter. He claimed $3500, but a Northampton court, which is usually awfully severe on highway defects, cut down the damages to $400.

A Big Trout.—A correspondent from Staffordville writes us that Master Edwin Tracy, while fishing for pickerel through the ice on the pond of the Hope Co., on Tuesday, caught a trout which weighed 4½ pounds. Our Stafford correspondent says that when he hears of anything that will beat that up this way, the Stafford boys will try again.

Wales.—The following board of town officers was elected in Wales on Monday: Moderator, Otis Needham; clerk and treasurer, J. H. Rogers; selectmen, Absalom Gardner, Nathan Palmer, Samuel L. Moulton; school committee, Rev. W. S. Phillips, Edward H. Young, J. H. Rogers; constable, Zenas Farrington jr; collector, Jonathan P. Webber,—The selectmen are also assessors and overseers of the poor.

Ye Constable of Brookfield in Tribulation.—William B. Hastings of Brookfield, who came here and arrested Charles Tyler for fishing in the ponds of Brookfield, has been arrested for making an illegal arrest. It is claimed that a constable has no right to serve a warrant out of the town for which he was elected, much less out of his own county. Mr. Hastings will be examined before Justice Granger on the 16th. Mr. Tyler, we understand, claims damages for false imprisonment, and for being compelled to pay a fine of $15. The Brookfield people seem to get the worst of the fishing business this season.

Mr. Granger Gets the Post Office.—The Post office war was brought to a close last Saturday, by the arrival of Mr. Granger's commission from Washington. The office was removed the following evening from Mr. Bowles' store to that of S. W. Smith, in the west end of Palmer House Block, directly under the Journal Office. The attempts to baulk Mr. Granger after he had received his appointment, have all failed, and he is now beyond the reach of his anti-mason opponents. That he will make an obliging and faithful Post Master we have no doubt. Success to him.

Stafford Items.—Our Stafford correspondent writes that on Thursday morning, the thermometer indicated 10 below zero at that place.——A horse attached to a sleigh run away a day or two since, and leaped over one or two fences before he was secured.——The ponds in the vicinity of Stafford are visited by large numbers in search of piscatorial sports. Persons frequently obtain from 25 to 30 lbs of trout or pickerel in a few hours.——On Wednesday evening a young man named John Briggs, who was probably intoxicated, while driving a double team from State Line to Stafford, was thrown from his wagon and had a leg broken. The horses ran some distance before they were stopped.

Town Election.—Our annual town meeting will occur on Monday, March 15th. The selectmen's warrant may be found in another column, naming all the business that will come before the meeting. Nominations for town officers will be made the coming week. Mr. Brown who has served the town as clerk for five years, positively refuses to serve another year, consequently a new man must be found to take his place. We have heard the name of P. P. Kellogg mentioned in connection with the office. Mr. Kellogg is one of our substantial merchants, well qualified in every particular to fill the post, and his place of business is convenient for the accommodation of the public. The names of Dr. Holbrook and C. C. Shaw have also been mentioned in connection with the clerkship. The present board of selectmen is quite a decent body, but it may be found necessary to elect one or two new ones. Mr. Hunn has been on three or four years, and last year he very reluctantly accepted the nomination. We understand that he will decline being elected another year. Mr. Moores has been on two years. He makes a very good officer, and if he will serve, it will be good policy to retain him. Mr. Lawrence is the best financier the town has had for a dozen years. He has no ambition to serve longer, but the town will serve its own interests by re-electing him. The board of assessors is probably as good as it could be made by trying a dozen times. The School Committee must be elected on a new basis, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year. One or two of the present board may refuse to serve longer, or be dropped off by general consent. This board do a good deal of work for little pay, and when we can get men competent for the business who are willing to serve, it is poor policy to make frequent changes. The other offices are not of much consequence any way, but there are those who will feel it an honor to occupy them. We hope their ambition may be gratified sometime.

Police Matters.—*A Clergyman arraigned for Assault and Battery.*—Rev. Lathrop W. Wheeler, pastor of the Baptist Church at Three Rivers, was arraigned before Justice Granger on Wednesday, charged with an assault and battery upon Calvin Porter, a colored boy, 15 years of age, also of Three Rivers. Mr. Wheeler, in addition to discharging his pastoral duties, has taught the first division of the district school at Three Rivers during the past winter, and the Porter boy was one of his pupils. On the 6th day of January, Mr. Wheeler punished this boy for having violated the rules of school, and the complaint charged that the punishment was so severe as to produce sickness and confine him to the house for nearly a month. A good deal of interest was manifested in the trial, the court room being filled with spectators. The testimony of several pupils of Mr. Wheeler's school was direct and conclusive. They testified that the boy was called out upon the floor for whispering; that he was struck a severe blow on the head with a ruler; that he was then thrown upon the floor, and while in that position the teacher put his knee upon his side and administered several more blows with the ruler; that he was then sent to his seat with the information that be was "a black, smutty scamp!" He was subsequently called up again and struck several blows on the side of the face with the teacher's hand. The defence was that the prosecution was malicious; that the boy was not excessively punished, and that if he had been sick at all, it was the result of a cold or a predisposition to illness, and that he had admitted several days after the whipping, that he was not injured. The case was argued for the government by N. S. Leonard of Springfield, and for the defence by J. G. Allen. Justice Granger reserved his decision, which will be given at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

A Fight at a Funeral.—Michael Curley was arraigned on Wednesday evening for an assault and battery upon Patrick McManamy. The parties had been to a funeral, and while returning home got to racing horses. Curley became indignant, got out of his sleigh and attacked McManamy—hence the complaint. Justice Allen fined Curley $4 and costs, which he paid and went his way rejoicing.

Warren.—At the town election in Warren the following officers were elected:—Town clerk and treasurer—Samuel E. Blair; selectmen—Joseph Ramsdell, Jr., William H. Bishop, John H. Powers; assessors—William B. Ramsdell, Stephen B. Richardson, John Tyler; overseers of the poor—Albert W Lincoln, Royal E. Blair, Joseph K. Makepeace; school committee—Rev. S. S. Smith for 3 years, Rev C. A. Bradley for 2 years, Daniel A. Hathaway for 1 year; constables—William Coombs, John H. Sherburn.

Curious Case.—At Newark, N. J., an Irish girl 14 years of age, who lived in the family of a gentleman, became converted to the Protestant religion, and wished to be baptised and join the Baptist Church. Her employer thought proper to inform her parents, who at once ordered him to send her home, telling him that they would make her renounce her Protestant faith or kill her. He refused to comply with their request, and they attempted to take her by force, but were repulsed after a considerable of a fight. The parents then got out a writ of habeas corpus, and brought her before Judge Harris, who decided that as the parents had threatened violence to the girl she could not be delivered into their custody. The parents then got their daughter excommunicated from the Catholic Church and went home satisfied.

Another Lost Traveller.—It is greatly to be feared that Dr. Leichardt, the Austrian traveler, has shared the fate of Sir John Franklin. Four thousand five hundred pounds have however, been voted by the Legislature of New South Wales for the expenses of the proposed expedition to search for him. Dr. Gregory has volunteered to conduct it, and he entertains some hope that a statement made by a conviet, that Dr. Leichardt is a prisoner in the hands of Northern Aborigines may be true.

Snow and Sleighing.—About five inches of snow fell Monday night, and the weather came off cold the next day, making the snow to stick, which gives us very respectable sleighing.—March so far is a better winter month than January or February. The mercury went down to 8 below zero on Thursday morning, which was the coldest we have experienced since the winter of '57.

Sentenced.—George Storald, formerly a clergyman, who sometimes since pleaded guilty at New Orleans of the murder of Mary Durand, received scntence of death on the 20th ult. He is about 50 years of age.

☞ So prevalent is the mania for suicide in California, that a San Francisco correspondent of a Sacramento paper writes that a leading mercantile firm in that city has bought up all the strychnine on speculation.

☞ It is said that religious animosity rages in some parts of Ireland with the most unparalleled intensity. At Cestlebar, both Catholic and Protestant soldiers go armed to their respective places of worship.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Loss of Flour.—On Monday Mr. James of Hardwick, came to Ware and purchased a barrel of flour, which he placed in his wagon.—On starting for home in the fore-part of the evening he discovered that somebody had stolen his flour, and there was no alternative but to go home empty or buy another barrel.

Town Officers.—At our annual town meeting last Monday, the following board of officers was elected for the ensuing year:

Moderator.—Charles A. Stevens.
Town Clerk.—S. B. Witherell.
Treasurer.—Addison Sandford.
Selectmen.—Otis Lane, Ambrose Blair, George Rich.
Assessors.—F. De Witt, Seth Pierce, Joseph Hartwell.
School Committee.—Wm. S. Brakenridge, for 3 years, Rev. Ariel Chute, for 2 years, John Yale, for 1 year.
Tythingmen.—Jos. Hartwell, C. Converse, Benj. F. Goff, Lucas Gibbs, Robert Tucker, N. O. Shea.
Measurers of Lumber.—A. L. Anderson, Benj. F. Goff, I. J. Harwood.
Fire Wardens.—C. A. Stevens, Joseph Hartwell, Benj. F. Goff, W. W. Woodard, Wm. Ward,
Highway Surveyors.—District No. 1, Ambrose Blair; No. 2, J. E. Bowdoin; No. 3, Wm. Snell, No. 4, Joseph Pope; No. 5, Zina Hutchinso; No. 6, W. S. Brakenridge; No. 7, A. J. Harwood; No. 8, Sylvester Bowen; No. 9, George Rich.
Pound Keeper.—J. P. Crowell.
Fence Viewers.—Seth Gould, C. P. Morse.
Field Drivers.—Andrew Corbit, Seth Gould.
Agent of Aspen Grove Cemetery.—W. S. Brakenridge.
Constable.—Henry Canterbury.

The meeting adjourned to the fourth Monday in this month, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the remaining business of the town will be finished.

Religious Revivals.—There is an uncommon interest manifested on the subject of religion in nearly all parts of the State. So deep is the interest manifested that week days are given up to meetings in some places, and the attendance is large beyond precedent.—We are informed that a very powerful revival of religion is now in progress in New Bedford. It seems to pervade the whole city and nearly or quite every denomination is sharing in its influence. The clergymen of different seets meet on common ground and unite most heartily in the work. A union prayer meeting is held every morning at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Craig's Church, in which the meeting is held, is crowded to overflowing. On Thursday morning the church would not hold the multitude and the vestry was opened and immediately filled. Some two hundred have already been converted and the work appears to have but just begun.

Col. Wolcott.—Mr. Wolcott's case is to be laid before the grand jury of the district for examination. Circumstances multiply to increase the belief that he might tell a good deal if he felt so disposed. Hon. George Ashmun was before the tariff investigating committee on Monday. He testified under protest, that Wolcott had paid him money for services rendered in passing the tariff act, but he denied using it to influence members of Congress.—We should like to know what those services were. Horace Greeley has also been before the committee, but he did not seem to know any thing about the matter, and denied any knowledge of money having been paid to Congressmen to influence their votes.

On a Strike.—The firemen of Memphis, Tenn., are on a strike because the Recorder fined certain of their number for hauling their apparatus on the sidewalk, and declare that they will respond to no alarm of fire until the streets "dry up," or the Recorder reverses his action. The firemen allege that the streets are in so muddy a condition that they cannot draw the engines.

Ned Buntline.—The famous E. Z. C. Judson, alias "Ned Buntline," has been in Syracuse for several days past making himself quite conspicuous. On Saturday afternoon last, he painted his face, borrowed an Indian costume from a Chippewa Indian named Elliot, and trained through the streets, followed by a crowd of boys.

Lives Lost by Fire.—At Clinton one day last week an Irish house was burned, and in the ruins the remains of three persons, an old man, a woman and a child, were found.——Early on Snnday morning, the dwelling of William L. Brown of Marlton, N. J., was destroyed by fire, and a young girl, aged fourteen, named Emma Friend, was burned to death.

Lotteries.—It is stated that $30,000 have been expended in Baltimore in attempts to suppress lotteries. The business was started in 1846, and there are 80 licensed to deal in policies. An attempt is now being made in the State Legislature to abolish the supplementary lottery system, and in 1859 the entire system expires by constitutional law.

Infant Damnation.—The Congregationalist is out against the dogma of infant damnation, declaring that is is no part of the creed of the Congregationalists. It does not deny that at one time it was Orthodox doctrine, but since the days of Calvin, no person of eminence or character has advanced the idea.

State Aid to Wesleyan Academy.—The committee on education in the legislature have reported in favor of a grant to the unfortunate academy at Wilbraham of $20,000, in four annual payments of $5000 each, from the income of the State's school fund.

Cheap Principles.—The Kansas Herald of Freedom has been bought up by the Administration with an advertisement which paid the proprietor $231.

Froze his Legs.—A man named Davis, living in Williamstown, had both legs frozen as far up as the knees while walking to Florida, on the 18th ult. "Rum did it."

☞ The Ohio State Senate has passed the bill repealing an act prohibiting the confinement of fugitive slaves in the jails of Ohio, by a vote of 20 to 14.

How the Balmoral is Made.—The N. Y., Tribune has been making investigations into the cut and make of the red petticoat, and its discoverics may be of some interest to those who contemplate coming out in the article:—

"On consulting competent authority, we learn that they are not made of flannel, but of a woolen material of much heavier fabric.—Some are of plain scarlet, crimson or green, richly embroidcred to the depth or height of a quarter of a yard. Others are bordered with embossed flowers or leaves, with black bayadere stripes on the upper part. A cheaper kind are finished with stripes only. Prices range from about three dollars to a small fortune. They are or should be worn over a small hoop and next to the dress, reaching within half an inch of the top of ordinary gaiter boots. The dress, which may be longer, is to be looped up on one side so as to show the border of the mystic garment. This looping up seems to be the sticking point. Without it the picturesque effect of the peasant petticoat is lost.

Conversion of the Jews.—The conversion of Jews in Palestine used to cost about ten thousand dollars a head; but even at this rate the mill does not grind well. Bishop Gobat very honestly breathes discouragement, talks of the doubtful picty of those who are converted, and the growing hate of the Moslem race. Services are regularly conducted in five languages; monthly, weekly, and other meetings held; money lavished; eight schools maintained, with hardly any result.

Danger of a Rum Sweat.—A distressing and fatal accident befel Mrs. Charlotte C. Thayer, wife of Mr. Willard Thayer of Bellingham, on Sunday evening last. She was unwell, and was in the act of taking a rum sweat, when the flames from the liquor communicated to her clothing, and she was burncd in a shocking manner. The poor woman lived till Wednesday morning when death put an end to her sufferings. Her age was 64 years.

A Large Tooth.—An immense tooth, perfect in form, hard and solid as a rock, and as large as a man's fist, was found afew days since in a marl pit near Pemberton, Burlington County, New Jersey. Not long since, the skull, parts of a tusk, and other remains, were found in the same vicinity. The skull measured two feet between the eyes, and the tusk was over two feet in length. They are supposed to be the remains of a mastadon.

African Slave Trade Revived.—An editorial article in the N. O. *Delta* of Thursday, asserts that the South has already opened the African slave trade, and that a regular depot has been established on Pearl River, in Mississippi, where cargoes have been received, the negroes sold, and put to work. The *Delta* says the vessels engaged in the trade generally use the French flag, because the British cruisers on the African coast will not trouble it.

The Color Makes the Difference.—The Norwalk (Va.) *Herald* gives an account of the sale by Mr. George Camsady, a white citizen of Virginia, of his wife for $500 and is greatly shocked by the transaction. Since it is the common practice in Virginia to sell other men's wives without the consent of either wife or husband we don't see why the *Herald* should be so much distressed. But then it is only black women that can be sold with impunity.

A Painful Case.—The Boston correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says, "I saw a gentleman the other day, who, while paying a three dollar bill to a wood dealer, said, "There, sir, that is all the money I have in the world; three months ago I was worth thirty thousand dollars but it is all gone in Bay State stock!" Many women might tell a similar story, who, relying upon the character of those at the head of the company invested, their savings in the stock only to see it vanish like the dew.

Races on the Snow.—The Montreal Snow Shoe Club races were run on Tuesday, beginning with an Indian race of four miles for a purse of $40, which was won by Larkarente against seven competitors. The club race for a cup worth $30 was won by Mr. T. Coffin. The race "across country" was won by Moise, an Indian.

Choked to Death.—John E. Quartermaster went into a saloon on Reade street, N. Y., on Monday, and foolishly attempted to swallow a piece of tough beef two inches square. The consequence was that it lodged in his larnyx, and before it could be removed produced suffocation and death.

Destitution.—It is reported that there is great suffering and destitution at Salt Lake Valley, where bands of Mormons have encamped. It is thought that Brigham Young will flee to the British possessions when hotly pressed by U. S. troops.

☞ A pamphlet is about to be published in Paris, in which it will be proved that the Emperor Napoleon is descended from the royal line of France. The idea was first encouraged by Napoleon I., and now, it is said, the pedigree has been very completely made out.

A Nest of Counterfeiters Broken up.—The United States Marshal for Indiana made a descent upon a gang of counterfeiters in Lafayette, Thursday, and arrested ten or twelve of them. A large amount of bogus coin was discovered. The gang has long infested that vicinity.

To the Deaf.—Artificial ear drums are now made of fine silver wire with a disk of India rubber or gutta percha between. They are placed in the car and worn without inconvenience, and it is said that the effect is magical.

☞ George Burnham, a stage driver, has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails between Augusta and Belfast. He confesses to having taken one hundred dollars, and implicates other parties.

Place for Girls.—A letter from Kansas says that servant girls are the scarcest things in Kansas, especially in Leavenworth, where they can readily get fifteen dollars per month.

☞ The carpenter shop of L. Swan, in Springfield, was burned to the ground on Friday night. Loss $800 to $1000.

Balloon Race.—Two balloonists attempted an aerial race at New Orleans on Sunday, on a bet of five hundred dollars, but Well's balloon burst after it had gone up about nine hundred feet, and he came down so suddenly that it was supposcd he must be killed, but he escaped with trifling injurics. Morat's balloon made a splendid voyage.

Decrease of Matrimony.—Marriages are scarce in these times. A Newark clergyman states that he has married but one couple since Thanksgiving Day; his usual average was formerly one a week. The papers show a general falling off under the head of "Marriage" notices. The inference is that happy couples are waiting for business to come up.

A New Game.—In order to take a shorter cut towards getting Kansas admitted under the Lecompton constitution, a bill will be reported admitting Kansas and Minnesota together.

Another Brute.—Eber M. Conant of Ravenna, Ohio, has been sent to the penitentiary for seven years for incest with his own daughter.

☞ It is said that the nephew of the Emperor of Japan, with a brilliant suite of military and scientific officers, is about to make the tour of Europe and the United States.

☞ Louisa Ringland, a young woman of respectable appearance, has been arrested in New York for passing counterfeit five dollar bills on the Housatonic Bank, of Stockbridge, Mass.

☞ Several persons having been bitten by mad dogs, in Buffalo and Cleveland, both cities are engaged in a war of extermination against the canine species.

Death from a Pin.—A little girl about four years of age residing on East Fulton street, Auburn, died on Monday last, from accidentally swallowing a pin, while playing with it.

☞ We have received Peterson's Bank Note List, containing all that is essential to be known relative to counterfeit and depreciated Bank Bills—and the information is voluminous.

We would call attention to the advertisement of "Bankrupt Stock of Clothing" in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The New York Mercury.—Our readers will observe, in our advertising columns, the prospectus of this popular weekly, which for the last ten years has held a leading position in the Metropolis of the Union. It will be seen that its corps of writers embrace the most celebrated and popular of romancists, and is is got up in the very best style for a respectable family newspaper. The proprietors of the Mercury are men of stability and character, and the public can rely implicitly upon their making good their munificent promises. Read the announcement.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ulcerated Legs. Every surgeon knows that sores deeply seated in the muscular fibre of the leg defy ordinary treatment; but ulcers of this class however obstinate and virulent, invariably heal under the balsamic action of Holloway's Ointment.—This preparation does not drive the virus of the sore from one part of the system to another; it cures not by repression, but expulsion. Hence, there is no fear of the re-appearance of any eruption, tumor, swelling, or sore, that has once yielded to the healing properties of this thorough curative. In cases of cancer its timely use has saved innumerable lives, and rendered the cruel process of excision unnecessary. Of the Pills, it may be truly said that no disease of the stomach or liver ever resisted their operation.

The Rosin Oil Lamp.

Mr. Howard, Dear Sir.—I have given the Rosin Oil Lamp you left with me a fair trial, and can fully recommend it to any desirous of obtaining an agreeable yet cheap light. By merely trimming the wick, I burned your lamp four evenings, four hours each evening, without replenishing. The last evening, and until the whole of the oil was consumed, it burned with equal brightness as the first. The cost of burning was one-third of a cent an hour. With proper care there is no danger of its smoking, and there is no disagreeable odor produced in burning. The light is, in my opinion, more brilliant, and is certainly much less expensive than that of the solar lamp.

Yours, &c.,
John H. M. Leland.

☞ The above lamp can be obtained of S. Howard, who has the agency for Palmer.
Feb. 20.—3w

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peeuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effects a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 8 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y49

Palpitation of the Heart.—Thousanas are suffering from this disease. Read the advertisement in another column, "Disease of the Heart," and then you will learn not only the cause of the disease, but the manner of being relieved. If any person has ever been in doubt as regards the curative properties of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy, let them watch the effects of it in a case of palpitation, as this is a disease of most difficult cure, at any rate by the usual remedies. If the "Remedy" be taken properly, it will not fail to cure.—Read the advertisement.

The Royal Family of Turkey.—A Constantinople correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, who recently saw the royal family of Turkey proceding to the opera, says that the Sultan rode first, pale and feeble, much bent and with a listless eye; his brother, Aziz Effendi, the heir to the throne, on the contrary, a fine, crect, and manly figure, with a countenance of much character and health; the eldest son, less so, but better than the father, whilst his younger brothers seemed much like their father.

Elopement of a Boston Lady.—The Janesville (Wis.) *Standard* gives an account of the elopement of an educated and aristocratic young lady from that place with a young Irishman, and their subsequent marriage. The young lady is said to be a daughter of a Director of the Suffolk Bank, Boston, who was visiting some friends at Janesville, and was smitten with Pat, ran away, was married, and is now enjoying "love in a cottage," greatly to the mortification and dismay of her friends.

Belchertown Town Officers.—Moderator—Calvin Hitchcock; town clerk—E. R. Bridgman; selectmen—Wright Bridgman, John T Thurston, Butler Barrett; treasurer and collector—E. R. Bridgman; assessors—Franklin Dickinson, A. Ralph Owen, Martin Sedgewick; school committee—Samuel Allen 3 years, Solomon Shumway 2 years, Charles L. Washburn 1 year; constables—John T. Thurston, Samuel A. Anable.

BORN.

At Amherst, 19th, a son to Charles Dickinson.

At Granby, 10th, a son, (the twentieth child.) to Erastus Fletcher; 22d, a daughter to H. H. Stearns.

MARRIED.

At Thorndike, March 4th, by Rev. John H. M. Leland, Thomas J. Witherell and Mary J. Goodell, both of Ware.

In Springfield, 25th, by Rev. Mr. Parsons, Pitneas Knowlton of Wilbraham, and Mary C., daughter of Lucius M. Carew.

At Enfield, 17th, William B. Kimball of Westboro, and Fannie C., daughter of J. B. Woods.

At Belchertown, 18th, Henry H. Wright and Sophia Howes.

DIED.

In Palmer, 4th, Charles Dewey, 22 months, son of Wm. C. Child.

In Palmer, March 3d, William M., youngest son of Joseph N. and Phebe Jane Keith, aged two years and one month.

At Monson, 14th ult., of scarlet fever, Alice Josephine, 5, yonagest daughter of Samuel N. and Mary L. McIntosh.

At Hardwick, 18th ult., Julia Ann, wife of Adonijah Dennis.

In Springfield, 3d, John Oscar, 6 years and 7 months, son of Dr. Wm. B. Miller.

At Belchertown, 19th, Mary Caroline, 32, wife of Dea. Amasa Towne.

At Granby, 19th, Eliza, 17, daughter of Luther Ferry.

At South Wilbraham, 2d, Persis, 17, daughter of Sullivan Stanton.

In Stafford, the widow of the late Samuel Colburn, 77.

In Ware, Feb. 23th, an infant daughter of John Marsden; March 3d, Alexander, 3 years, son of Thomas Bragg; same day, Widow Hamilton, 80.

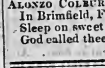
At Williamsburg, L. I., 22d ult., Laura, 60, widow of Joseph Washburn, formerly of Belchertown.

In Wales, Feb. 22d, Amasa Howard, 68; 24, Alonzo Colburn, 50.

In Brimfield, Feb. 24th, Ella R. Frost, 6. Sleep on sweet babe and take thy rest; God called thee home—He thought it best.

Com.

WANTED.



THE subscriber wishes to hire a FARM all stocked, from one to five years, or a GRISTMILL, with three runs of stones for the same time. Address J. B. STONE, Bondville, Mass.
3w42.

WELL, I DECLARE!

YIELDING to the entreatics of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days.
E. A. BALDWIN.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the subscriber remaining unpaid on the first day of April next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

After which time, Goods will be sold for cash or exchange, lower than can be bought at any other place in town.
J. P. SHAW.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.

$5000

A BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth
OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
AT THE
PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Frock and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmcret do., Black and Drab Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valencia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-HANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMLPETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES,
FLOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Anction Sale again commences.

Now is the time to buy your Clothing

CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at

40 PER CENT. LESS

than the original cost. Please call and examine this stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, 1858.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

Another Lot of NEW GOODS!

ALL those who are about purchasing CLOTHING, will do well to call and examine my Stock of BROADCLOTHS, which never was better than at present—of all qualities and colors.—Also a "tip top" assortment of Spring Style CASSIMERES, which will be made up in the most approved manner at a small profit.
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Buildings Moved.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by
BERI H. JOHNSON.
☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Cordelia having left my bed and board, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trnsting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
LYMAN FULLER.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

Administrator's Sale.

BY leave of the Judge of Probate will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Tuesday the 23d of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Parm known as the CORBET PLACE, situated about a mile north of Thorndike, and embracing 96 acres, comprising woodland, tillage, mowing and pasturing; also the House and Barn.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
PHEBE HASTINGS, Administratrix.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden ss.—To Lyman S. Hills, Constable of the Town of Palmer Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the Town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and Town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Town, on Monday, the Fifteenth day of March inst., at half past nine o'clock A. M., to act on the following articles—viz:

Article 1. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2. To choose all necessary town officers for the year ensuing.

3. To act on the annual report of the selectmen, school committee, overseers of the poor, and other town officers.

4. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town expenses for the year ensuing.

5. To see if the town will raise any money and appropriate the same to liquidate or reduce the debts of said town.

6. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the year ensuing.

7. To see what course the town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed the year ensuing.

8. To see if the town will allow each school district to choose their own prudential committees.

9. To revise the list of jurors.

10. To see if the town will by appropriations of money, or by any other means rectify the unjust division of the school money for the past year, made for school district number 13.

11. To see if the town will appoint an agent to receive and apply the income of the estate of Iteuben Ferree deceased, as bequeathed by him to Molly Ferree, to be applied by the town of Palmer for her comfort and support according to the terms of his will.

12. To see what action the town will take in regard to re-building the Hastings' Bridge, or making such alterations in the road as to dispense with said bridge.

13. To see if the town will assess their farm and the stock belonging to it, and appropriate the avails for school district purposes in district No. 4.

14. To see what action the town will take in repairing those roads that are now under indictment.

15. To choose committees and give them instructions.

16. To hear reports of committees and act thereon.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk, on or before the time of said meeting. Given under our hands this third day of March, A. D. 1858.

HORACE HUNN, } Selectmen of
GEORGE MOORES, } Palmer.
S. R. LAWRENCE, }

A true copy—Attest.
L. S. HILLS, Constable of Palmer.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will lie made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

THORNDIKE MARKET.
PRICES CURRENT AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@$8 ₰ bbl.
CORN,	83c. ₰ bush.
RYE,	92c. " "
OATS,	50c. " "
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "
PORK,	10@12½c. ₰ lb.
LARD,	12½c. "
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "
CHEESE.	10c. "
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 20c. "
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "
LOAF, "	10 lbs. "
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ₰ gall.
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "

ALSO,
Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES, ☜
For cash or country produce only.
E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six months, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection.
E. G. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, Jan., 1858—36tf

BEST WHALE OIL at 87½ cents per gallon, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

Private Med. Treatise on the Physiological view of Marriage,

By M. B. Lacroix, M.D, Albany, New York. 250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miscries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patieat. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE!
THE NEW YORK MERCURY,

THE LARGEST TWO DOLLAR WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.—Fifty-six columns of choice original matter in each number.—Splendidly illustrated.—Twentieth year of publication. A GOLDEN ENTERPRISE!—No other paper can boast of such a galaxy of talented and celebrated authors as the contributorial corps of the New York Mercury, who furnish its columns, weekly, with the most absorbing and fascinating romances and stories ever perused.—Dr. J. H. Robinson, Ned Buntline, Lieut. J. Foster Brandon, T. Hamilton Vananda, and R. H. Newell, who are well known as the most successful and popular romancers of the age, constantly contribute their brilliant novelletes, for the mammoth pages of the Mercury. And each number also contains more complete original stories and sketches, to say nothing of an immense amount of news and general miscellany, than any other two newspapers in America, without exception. In short, the New York Mercury defies competition, and invites the most searching comparison. Its immense superiority over the little six-by-nine mushroom publications of the day will be apparent at the first glance.

We now offer, in addition to a paper fully one-third larger than any of its cotemporaries, and replete with an unprecedented variety of interesting reading matter, the following extra inducements:—A VALUABLE GIFT FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

☞ A Gift worth from 75 cents to $500,00 in Gold, will be presented to each subscriber, immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years	3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years	5 00, and 2 gifts.

TO CLUBS.

Three copies, one year	$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year	8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies, one year	15 00, and 10 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprized in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each.
5 do. do do	200 00 each.
10 do. do do	100 00 each.
10 Pat. Lever hunting cased watches	100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each.
50 do do	60 00 each.
100 do do	50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches	85 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	80 00 each.
250 Sewing Machines	$50 to $75 each.
500 Silver Watches	10 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard vest and fob chains	10 to 30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 75 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number, will be forwarded within three days, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post paid. Every yearly subscriber will receive one of the above gifts. No subscription for less period than one year will be entitled to a gift.

☞ All communications should be addressed to CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, Proprietors of the New York Mercury.
22 Spruce Street, N. Y.

☞ Specimen copies sent free.

RISLEY'S Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, as a Remedy in nocturnal emissions, and all improper and debilitatiug discharges from the sexual organs, which have blasted the intellectual faculties of so many thousands, and in frequent instances consigned them as outcasts of society, rendering them slavering idiots or inmates of a lunatic asylum, is not only reliable but prompt in effecting a speedy cure. *For diseases under consideration there was no reliable preparation until this remedy was introduced; and during the many years it has been before the people, thousands probably have experienced its remedial influences. There are probably no diseases which have so much taxed the skill and ingenuity of the physician, and none certainly so destructive to the health, happiness and every thing appertaining, socially, morally and physically to the human subject as the disease under consideration, and although thousands have been swept from time into eternity from their destructive consequences, and in all probability thousands of others will share the same fate, yet none who are in the reach of this preparation need for a moment fear any such disastrous results, for if it be taken regularly and its use persevered in, its remedial effects are certain. Let all who are afflicted try it; it certainly behooves them, if they value existence, to try some remedy, and certainly no preparation has a greater notoriety or more of a reputation for its intrinsic worth than has this. It is found at all drug stores.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES
are selling at
UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES at the
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

DID YOU KNOW IT?
BALDWIN'S Mammoth Picture Saloon
MILL LEAVE TOWN IN
ONE WEEK WITHOUT FAIL!

Have you secured your picture? Remember,

"DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS."

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for all the patronage and favors bestowed.

Pictures taken in any weather, and satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.
E. A. BALDWIN.

P. S. My friends will please call and settle without further notice.

"NEW LIGHT!"
A Cheap and Brilliant Light for
FAMILIES:

The Subscriber is agent for the sale of
JONES' KEROSENE OIL LAMPS,
AND
Knapp's Patent Rosin Oil Lamps,

EITHER of which have decided advantages over any other method of obtaining light, with the exception of Gas, in the following particulars.

The QUANTITY of light from these lamps is twice as much as that obtained from fluids or oil. The flame is entirely steady, and the light very soft to the eyes. It is as safe as lamp oil, having no explosive qualities., nor any of those dangers attending the burning of fluids or camphene.—

THE CHEAPNESS OF THE LIGHT

Is not equalled by any other method; the cost of burning these oils being about one-third of a cent an hour, so that it is within the means of every family to enjoy the comforts of a

GOOD LIGHT.

In fact it is ECONOMY; therefore, the best of reasons why those of limited means should take advantage of this method of lighting their dwellings, thereby saving money, which is considered very "light" at present.

Those desirous of ascertaining the qualities, or who wish to purchase, can do so by calling at the Old Hardware Store.

ALSO,
Paints, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine,
AND LINSEED OIL,
REMARKABLY CHEAP.
F. DeWITT.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—1w.

SECRETS DISCLOSED!

THE Subscriber offers for sale Recipes for the making of every article that is manufactured in the country, in the line of Soaps, Hair Preparations, Colognes, Essences, Beers, Syrups, Soda and Mineral Waters; and among others of great value, one for making Honey which cannot be recognized from that made by bees, either in looks or in taste, and the cost of which does not exceed 4½ cents per pound; which recipes will be sent to any one that encloses by mail twenty-five cents in money or postage stamps, to GODDARD & Co, Worcester, Mass.—3w41

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Silence Blanchard, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ALONZO V. BLANCHARD, Executor.
Palmer, Feb. 2. 1858.

The Auction Sales

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

LOOK OUT FOR PAINT.!

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a

PAINT SHOP IN THORNDIKE,

and is prepared to do painting of all descriptions, on the shortest notice. Also,

Graining, Marbling, Papering, &c., &c.

Shall also keep on hand and for sale, PAINTS, OILS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., at the

LOWEST PRICES.

☞ A share of public patronage is solicited. ☜
E. B. BLOOMER.
N. B. He will also continue his old stand in Wilbraham.
Feb. 20.—tf.

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

☞ Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.
HAWKS & McMANAMY.
Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—2tf.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery.
S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

BUY YOUR FLOUR
at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

Farmers and Gardeners

SENDING their post office address to us will receive by mail gratis an almanac for 1858, and information concerning the Celebrated Manures made by "The Lodi Manufacturing Company, 60 Courtlandt Street, New York."—3m36.

FLUID AND CAMPHENE, 56 cents per gallon at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 Bbls. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl. Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

A Horse Story.

This abridgement of a horse story is taken from Wm. C. Prime's work, "Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia," as related to him by one of the governor's officers at Edfon. It is a story of an old sheik of the Bedouins, which has often appeared in print, but not like this:—

The sheik was old and poor. He owned a tent, a Nubian slave, and a mare; nothing else.

The mare was the fleetest animal on the desert. From the Nile to the Euphrates the fame of this animal had gone out, and kings had sought in vain to own her. The love of a Bedouin for his horse is not that fabled affection that we read of in books. It is the love the American nabob has for his gold, or a poor laborer for his day's wages. His horse is his life. He can rob, plunder, kill, and destroy *ad libitum*, if he have a fleet steed.—If he has none, he is the prey of every one who has. Living this wandering life, the old sheik was rich in this old mare, which was acknowledged to be the fleetest horse in Arabia.

Ibrahim Pasha wished the animal, as his father had before him. He sent various offers to the old sheik, but in vain. At last he sent a deputation with five hundred purses, (a purse is five pounds,) and the old man laughed at them.

"Then" said Ibraham Pasha, "I will take your mare."

"Try it."

He sent a regiment into the desert, and the sheik rode around them, and laughed at them and they returned home.

At last the sheik died from a wound received in a fray with a neighboring tribe.—Dying, he gave to his Nubian slave all he had, his precious mare, and the duties of the blood, revenge.

The faithful slave accepted both, and has ever since been the terror of the eastern desert. Yearly he comes down like a kawk on the tents of that devoted tribe, and he leaves a ball or a lance in a man or woman. No amount of blood satiates his revenge, and the mare and the black rider are as celebrated in Arabia as the wild huntsman in European forests, and are very much better known.

How to tell a Good Teacher.—A gentleman from Swampville, State of New York, was telling how many different occupations he had attempted. Among others he had tried school teaching.

"How long did you teach?" inquired a bystander.

"Well, I didn't teach long, that is, I only went to teach.

"Did you hire out?"

"Well I didn't hire out, I only went to hire out."

"Did you succeed?

"Wal, I traveled into a district and inquired for trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickless was the man I wanted to see. So I found Mr. Snickless—named my object—introduced myself—and asked him what he thought about letting me try my luck with the big unruly gals and boys of the district. He wanted to know if I really considered myself capable, and I told him I wouldn't mind his asking me a few questions in 'rithmetic or geography or show my hand writing. He said no, never mind, he could tell a good teacher by his gait.

"Let me see you walk off a little ways," said he. I can tell jist as well as if I had heard you examined," says he.

"He sat in the door as he spoke, and I thought he looked a little skittish, but I was considerably frustrated, and didn't mind it much, so I turned and walked on as smart as I know'd how. He said he would tell me when to stop, so I walked till I thought I had gone far enough—then I 'spected suthin' was to pay and looked round. Wal, the door was shut and Mr. Snickless had gone."

"Did you go back?"

"Wal, no, I didn't go back."

"Did you apply for another school?"

"Wal, no, I didn't apply for another school," said the gentleman from Swampville, "I rather think my appearance was against me."

Advice to Young Ladies.—Never be afraid of blushing, Accept no present of value from young men. Avoid lightness of carriage. Be modest and moderate in dress.—Be not often seen in public. Affect no languishing. Don't talk loud. Never deal in scandal. Receive salutes modestly. Be affable with men, but not familiar. Sympathize with the unfortunate. Be not always laughing and talking. Be discreet. Suppose not all men to be in love with you that show you civilities. Let no love begin on your part.—Speak not your mind on all occasions. Seem not to hear improper conversation.

Planting Potatoes in the Fall.—The Lynn News is informed that Mr. Tudor planted last November eight acres of potatoes on his land at Nahant. They were planted in the usual manner, except, perhaps, a little deeper, with no covering but the earth. The result of the experiment will be looked for with some interest.

☞ An advertisement says:—"For sale an excellent young horse; would suit any timid lady or gentleman, with a longer silve. tail."

A subscriber wrote to the editor of a small paper—"I don't want your little paper any longer." To which the editor replies, "We wouldn't make it any longer if you did.

☞ If a ship makes eight knots an hour how long will she take to make a crotchet collar?

☞ No woman should paint, except her who has lost the power of blushing.

The Influence of Music.—All nature acknowledges the influence of music; man bends before its power, and even the inferior animals own its dominion. The deep-toned organ, as it peals through the grained and richly fretted arches of the lofty cathedral, wafts the soul to heaven on the wings of melody and elevates the devotional feelings of the sincere worshipper.

The child, as he leaps and prattles on his nurse's knee, leaps bounding to a lively air, or is hushed to sleep by a gentle lullaby. Old, frail wrecks of humanity, whose dancing days have long since passed away, will beat time with their long staff to the sound of a fiddle.

Nations have been conquered, battles have been won, by the influence of music.

Salt Lake.—This sheet of water is said to be about three hundred miles in circumference. There are two large mountains in its centre. The lake and the streams in its vicinity abound in fish. Two quarts of the water of the lake will yield a pint of salt.

☞ Admiral Zerman, who escaped from Mexico with President Comonfort, was robbed on board a steamboat at Mobile, a few days ago, of $1000 in gold, and several important dispatches for our government.

A Wretch.—One Atchison Irwin has been arrested in St. Louis for beating his wife in a brutal manner while she was in the pains of childbirth.

☞ "Am I not *a little pale?*" inquired a lady, who was short and corpulent, of a crusty old bachelor. "You look more like a *big tub!*" was the blunt reply.

☞ Hearts—little red things that men and women play with for money.

Disease of the Heart. Palpitation.—One of the most distressing diseases that flesh is heir to. A person subject to it is liable to an attack at any moment, whether lying, sitting, or walking. Its attack is sudden, and oftentimes, without any premonition whatever, and too, oftentimes, without any appreciable cause, and the relief that can be afforded to the poor patient during the paroxysm, is exceedingly unsatisfactory, for but little can be done that will in any way give mneh relief.

This, of all other diseases that I have attempted to treat upon, is the most important, not only from its being oftentimes of so difficult removal, but from its being so exceedingly liable to run into that structural organic disease of the heart, for which there is no eure; and would the space be allowed me, I should feel in duty bound to suffering humanity to make use of several columns in this paper, that I might throw all the light possible for me to do, upon this all important disease, its causes, indications of cure, treatment, &c., &c., in the hope that I might be the humble means of awakening sufferers with this disease to a true sense of their perilous condition, and stimulate them to lose no time in adopting some mode of treatment that would throw off that condition of the system *which is the cause* of the functional derangement.

There are two kinds of palpitations, viz; that proceeding from orgauic disease of the heart, or disease of its muscular substance, and functional or nervous palpitation. For the former there is no eure; it is often palliated but *never* cured. For the latter, although all treatment has been discarded by some of the highest authorities, and discarded because (as they say) so little, if any, success attends any remedial afforts that may be made.—Yet a well directed effort is not only of most signal benefit, but will effect a *cure* providing the grand cause of the functional derangement be well understood, and a treatment instituted with direct reference to it. So far from discarding all treatment, it certainly should receive the closest investigation and scrutiny, and every possible exertion should be used towards its removal, lest its continuance should bring about that structural organic disease of the heart, which, in nine cases out of ten, is the result of prolonged, uncured, uncared for functional disease.

Organic, or that incurable disease of the muscular structure of the heart, is produced, as I have already shown, by the nervous or functional disease of that organ, and from this fact, the functional disease should have every remedial attention paid to it, in the hope that, ere it be too late, a treatment may be instituted that will do away with the cause of the functional, and thus prevent the occurrence of the organic. And now, what is the cause of the nervous palpitation, or functional disease of the heart? But before answering this question, let us see what are generally the accompanying symptoms. The pulse, generally, are from 90 to 100—tongue clean, red and swollen—irritation and redness about the tonsils —bowels generally very irregular—headache and flushed face—tenderness at the pit of the stomach —acciddity and flatulence—sleep unrefreshing—depression of spirits of hours' duration—feet cold —skin highly sensitive to changes in the atmosphere, &c., &c., giving the most positive assurance of a highly congested and irritated condition of mucous membrane of the digestive organs. The cause, then, of nervous palpitation, or functional derangement of the heart, has its origin in disease of the stomach and digestive organs, the removal of which is of the first importance, for by so doing we cure the functional disease, and steer our patient clear of that terrible structural organic disease of the heart, for which there is no eure, and but very little relief from palliatives. Aud, by the by, I will here take occasion to remark, for the benefit of sufferers, that as a general thing where functional disease is stubborn and of difficult removal, physicians are too apt to impute their ill sueces to the disease having passed into the structural organic disease, and so I would say to all, be not dismayed, for your physicians may be mistaken, and you may yet be relieved by timely application to proper remedies.

The true indication of treatment, then, is the removal of the highly irritated and congested condition of the digestive organs; and if there is any disease requiring the most particular selection in remedies, this most certainly is one, not only because most valuable time may be lost in the taking of improper remedies, but the exhibition of remedies not consistent with the condition of the stomach, may inerease still more the disease, and hasten on the structural organic disease. The remedy, above all others for this disease, is "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy,"—a remedy in which the most implicit confidence may be placed, for, if taken closely according to direetions, together with living up to all the accompanying directions so far as circumstances will permit, it will most assuredly effect a permanent and speedy cure.—To all subject to this disease, I would say, get this medicine at once, and lose no time in placing your system under its remedial influence, for every day lost brings you just so much nearer to that *incurable* disease—organic disease of the heart.

W. W. BLISS, M. D., 363 Broadway, N. Y.

"Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" is sold by all druggists, and by whom it will be sent by mail to any address, on receiving the price of the medicine—$2 per package.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists,
76 Barclay street, New York.
Sole agents for New England and New York.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
FOR
Illustrated. 1858. Illustrated.

The New York weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An Imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

☞ A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 in gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year,.....$2,00 and 1 gift.
One copy for two years,....$3,50 and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years,....$5,00 and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....$8,00 and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS.

Three copies one year,.....$5,00 and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year.....8,00 and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year,.....$15,00 and 10 gifts.
Twenty-one copies one year, $30,00 and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of gold, containing $500,00 each.
5 do do do $200,00 each.
10 do do do $100,00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches, $100,00 each.
20 Gold Watches,.....$75,00 each.
50 do .....$60,00 each.
100 do .....$50,00 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,.....$35,00 each.
500 Silver Watches,.....$10 to $25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains,.....$10 to $30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

☞ Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All comiunieations should be addressed to
BECKET & CO.,
43 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N.Y.
☞ Specimens copies sent free.
Feb. 13.—13w

Boston Music School.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the fifth day of April next, in MERCANTILE HALL, Sumner Street.—Candidates will be examined for admission, at the same place, on the preceding Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The great success which has attended this school, since its organization, and the reputation of the various professors, fully warrant the opinion, that the Boston Music School offers greater advantages for a complete and thorough musical education in every department, both theoretical and practical, that can be found elsewhere in the whole country. It can well be given by

PROF. BAKER, (director of music at the South Congregational Church,) in Vocalization and Teaching Music.

Prof. Parker, (organiat to the Handel and Hayden Society, and director of music at the Church of the Messiah,) on the Piano-Forte and Organ.

Prof. Adams, (director of music at Rev. Mr. Alger's,) in Vocalization.

Prof. Homer, (organist and instructor in music to Harvard University,) in Harmony and Piano-Forte.

Prof. Schaltze, (formerly leader of the Germania Associaiion,) on the Violin and Orchestral Instruments.

Terms—$25 per quarter of 12 weeks.
WM. READ, Sec'y.

For further particnlars address B. F. BAKER, No. 4 Rowe place.—4w40

CHEAP READING.

THE Best family paper published is the New York Press. It containg 16 large closely printed, quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, on fine paper, in a convenient form for binding, and is handsomely illustrated, all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address
DANIEL ADEE.
3m36 211 Centre street, New York.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwieh and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

J. W. STACY,
ARTIST, No. 2, Demond's Block, Ware.
Patent Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Milaintypes taken, and all work warrauted to give satisfaction.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

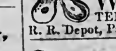
F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

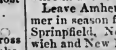
L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds coustantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.


Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Change of Time. On and after Monday, Jan. 25. 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 A. M., arriving at Palmer in season for passengers to take the cars for Springfield, New York, Albany, Boston, Norwich and New London.

Leave Palmer at 2.15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains from Boston New York, and Albany.

Tickets for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, New York and Albany, are sold at Amherst and Belchertown Stations.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFOIME, Sole Agent.
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.
Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 318 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

$1000 A YEAR!
$1000 A YEAR. PROFITABLE and honorable employment for all times.
$1000 A YEAR. Persons in town or country, in
$1000 A YEAR. search of employment as a source
$1000 A YEAR. of income to fill up their leisure
$1000 A YEAR. hours, may hear of such by en-
$1000 A YEAR. closing two stamps (to pay post-
$1000 A YEAR. age) to Prof. James Horne,
$1000 A YEAR. Box No. 4551, New York Post
$1000 A YEAR. Office. The employment is fit-
$1000 A YEAR. ted to either sex; station in life
$1000 A YEAR. immaterial. It is an article of
$1000 A YEAR. daily consumption, and can be
$1000 A YEAR. manufactured in the agent's
$1000 A YEAR. dwelling, secure by copyright;
$1000 A YEAR. sale as permanent as flour. An
$1000 A YEAR. agent is wanted in every town in
$1000 A YEAR. the Union.—3m41.

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,
38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed —look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR
Is the only finid which contains
ELECTRO MAGNETISM.
It eures all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, by application and atmospheric inhalation.
For sale by WM. HOLBROOK, Palmer.

The Shoals and Quicksands of Youth,
JUST PUBLISHED, THE THIRD EDITION.

ON Spermatorrhea or Seminal Diseases.—A Scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect eure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, &c. resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood, by DR. CULVERWELL, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, (1827). Licentiate of the Hall (1824), and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent spirit and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life, and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free, and well secured, by Dr. Ch. Kline, No. 420, 1st Avenue, Box. 4586, New York. 20ly

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup,
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OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudeneies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It eures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

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"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

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It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

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Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures Gnarantied. 1y7

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A RESISTLY REMEDY.
Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

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These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

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In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

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Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rhenm	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds.	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

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There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

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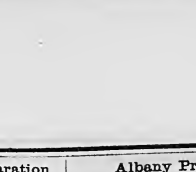
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will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to anyother in use.
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Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y. and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destructive in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and prodneing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
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Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y

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VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858. NUMBER 43.

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ORIGINAL.

THE UNGRATEFUL CHILD; OR, THE STEP-MOTHER'S REWARD.

BY MISS M. F. W.

It was a wild, stormy night in early winter; fast and thick fell the snow flakes from out a sky whence not a single ray of starlight was gleaming, and loud and sadly moaned the wind. A few hours since the sun had gone down to rest through a golden pathway, and a gentle breeze, soft as the breath of May, was stealing through an open casement, lifting from the white thoughtful brow of a fair lady, whose eyes were turned toward the gorgeously tinted west, her soft brown ringlets.

The same deep blue, gentle eyes were turned toward the darkened sky. Her cheek was very pale; its rosiness a few hours since was but the reflection of the ruddy light in the west; but the faint, sad smile then resting on her features, was gone, and her tears were slowly falling.

"So quietly," she murmured, "passed away the light and the beauty of earth from me; so quickly were the soft whisperings of Hope, changed to the wailings of despair."

And wherefore had it so been? She would not seek an answer; but thought went on.

"The morrow's dawn will bring light and gladness again to earth; and though the night may be long, another morning will break for me!"

It would outweigh a thousand times, all the joys of earth, the faith which had restored life to that famishing heart; but it were sad to think that in a world so full of sorrows, of enjoyment, a being so young and beautiful and good, so capable of enjoying, and appreciating happiness, should wait for death to open to her the gates of bliss.

The tears were forced back to their sources, and that sad, patient smile, came again to her face; and drawing the curtain over the window, and humming in a low, sweet voice, words—if not cheerful, courageous—as if she would shut out from her heart the darkness and the storm, she drew her chair beside the warm stove, and resumed her sewing for a moment laid aside.

The work on which she was laboring was a bit of embroidery, but the eagerness with which she plied her needle, showed that it was for pay that she wrought. As she worked and sung, the forced calmness became real, and at length, as she glanced around her small and scantily furnished, but neat and comfortable apartment, a look of fervent gratitude beamed from her eyes.

Poor Isabel! the tempest and the calm did not succeed each other now as rapidly as they did; for though the anguished cry—"wherefore?" would still, at times, come up from the very depths of her heart, a voice would come to the troubled waters of her soul, whispering, "Peace, be still!"

Thicker and faster fell the snow flakes, as the evening passed away, and more loudly whistled the wind. The fire was fast going out, and the cold air was finding its way through many a seam into her apartments, but her stock of fuel was too small to allow her to replenish her stove again that night, and drawing a shawl over her shoulders, Isabel made her fingers move more rapidly, and her voice became stronger and more courageous.

Suddenly a carriage came rattling at a furious rate down the street, which the storm had made almost deserted. It stopped before the dwelling where Isabel rented a single apartment, and she heard herself inquired after by the driver. A lady who believed that she had but a few hours to live, had sent for Miss Graves, so the coachman said, as she made her appearance at the door. If he mentioned the lady's name, Isabel did not heed it; but she had no doubt as to who the individual was who had sent for her; for the aged, and sick relative of the boy was one, who notwithstanding her own destitution, Isabel had found means to show kindness to; and without making any enquiry of him, she put on her bonnet and shawl, and stepped into the carriage.

She was surprised, however, on looking about her, at the elegance of the vehicle, and to find within it placed there, for her use, so the boy said, as he closed the door after her, a rich, fur-lined cloak, and warm mocassins. They were needed comforts, for Isabel, thinly as she was attired, would well nigh have perished with cold during that ride, which was very protracted, though the horses were driven to their utmost speed. The lady wondered at the distance, but she hoped that the expectations of her aged friend were at last fulfilled—that the long, absent boy had returned from abroad, and that he had removed his mother to a more comfortable situation than she had lately occupied; and with this idea in her mind, she was not greatly surprised when the carriage stopped before the door of a costly dwelling, and she was conducted through a spacious, brilliantly lighted hall, and into a chamber, richly and georgously furnished. In fact, she thought little of the splendor around her. She was silently thanking Heaven that the long, fervent prayer of the old lady was at length answered—that her eyes could rest on that dearly loved son before they were forever closed. The drapery fell around the bed so that its occupant was not visible; but the nurse who sat beside it, and who looked with curious eyes on Isabel, signified by a very peremptory motion of the hand, that she must remain at the entrance of the room; but the young lady knowing that her presence would not disquiet her aged friend, whose sorrows she had so many times soothed, moved lightly toward the sick bed, but her footsteps were suddenly stayed by the hasty drawing aside of the silver tasseled curtain by a hand white as the snowy muslin, and so emaciated that the sparkling cirelets, with which it was adorned, seemed ready to fall from her fingers, and a cry low and broken, but so full of agony, that Isabel for a long time could not forget it.

The voice seemed strange to her, but there was something in it, which suggested such painful thoughts that her eye grew dim, and her brain was swimming; but she rallied her strength and drew a step nearer the bedside, though not near enough to observe in the dim light, the features of the sick woman. She only perceived that a face lay on the snowy pillow, white as the purest marble, and that from beneath a coiffure of the richest lace, fell a profusion of jetty hair.

For a moment, as Isabel looked upon the woman, she lay quiet, only that her lips moved silently, the long lashes slightly trembled on her cheek, and her hand still tightly grasped the muslin curtains, while her breathings were short and compressed.

But the quiet was of brief duration. The rattling away of the carriage which had brought Isabel to the house, aroused her; and with such a start that the delicate curtains were torn away from the bed as she raised herself upright and looked eagerly around her. The bright black eyes gleamed like burning coals, but in the shaded light the face looked as if it had come up from the grave.

"Has she come?" asked the lady in a quick, anxious tone, and then she replied to herself, in a voice of agony, "no, no! and I might have known it; for were I wronged as she has been, my traducer should suffer an eternity of torture before I would ask Heaven to forgive her, or would myself forgive. Yet I will see her; alive or dead she shall look on my face. The wrong I have done her shall be repaired, and she shall speak the words without which I cannot rest in my grave;" but nature was exhausted and she sank back upon her couch.

The face which bent over her's was almost as white as that of the dying woman, and for a moment well nigh as agonized in its expression; for the bitter memory of the past which she had been trying for years to forget, came back as fresh and vivid as if it were but yesterday, those terrible sufferings were gone through.

Forgive that woman that had so injured her, even though she was on her dying bed? A cry of indignation rose to her lips as the thought passed through her mind. It was not uttered however, but there was a terrible struggle in Isabel's heart before her countenance had regained its composure, and even when that pale face wore again its accustomed sad, patient smile, she more than once attempted to speak before her voice found utterance.

"Isabel Graves is here," she whispered at length."

The dying woman did not open her eyes, but the look which passed over her features showed that she had caught the sound; and the pale, emaciated hand which trembled like an aspen, was eagerly extended towards her visitor, as she gasped.

"Do you hope for peace in your dying moments."

The remainder of the sentence was unintelligible. Isabel took her hand in her own tremulous grasp; and then stooping down, she touched her lips to her brow on which the dews of death were fast gathering.

The lady wound her arms around her visitor's neck, and tears gushed from her eyes. "O! Isabel," she murmured, when many minutes had elapsed, "this is the first moment of peace I have known since that hour when we sat on the steps beneath the woodbine which clambered around your father's cottage door, and you twined your arms around me and kissed me as you had never done before, for your heart was overflowing with love and happiness, and you told me of your visit to your cousin, and while there, how you had won the love of a noble man, who had come to Salem that season for his health, and that before many months had passed, he would make you his bride. I have not found a moment of happiness since, though it was myself whom the generous man made his wife; though he surrounded me with all the luxuries his great wealth could procure, and though I have been the envied belle of the most select circle in this gay city, guilt was in my heart, and the object to obtain which I so much sinned, I saw, from the moment I became his bride, was forever unattainable. He never loved me.

"Isabel, he has been the most kind, indulgent husband a woman was ever blessed with; but the excess of kindness shown me, has not been elicited by affection. He has tried to hide from himself and from me, that his heart was all yours. I have been called proud, and happy, and gay. Happy! I have been dying for his love; and the conviction, which every day has confirmed that it never could be attained, is what has brought me here. You have been revenged, Isabel, the most unforgiving could not have wished me a greater punishment than that I have suffered. When I am gone, you must remember that Frank never loved any one but you, and that the only tie which ever bound him to me is sundered. It will be no wounded heart that he will pray you to bind up."

"Julia! what are you saying?" interrupted Isabel, "do not talk thus, you will recover from this illness, and you will yet be happy, dear Julia," and she raised her head from the couch, and parting the dark hair from her brow, looked in the dying woman's face.

"If anything could restore me to life, it would be that sweet smile," said the lady, "but you see yourself, that I am dying, let me speak on, Isabel, I have but a little strength left. Frank will ask you to become his wife. He will dare do so because he will learn, after I am gone, that I deceived him in regard to you. I cannot tell him, while I live, for I would have my husband shed a tear over my grave. And you will forgive him—you will become his wife. Do not speak dear Isabel, I know what you would say, but you are unacquainted with your own heart, and as I ask forgiveness for the injury I have done you, I pray Heaven that you and Frank may be happy together. But I am not altogether unselfish in my wish. My boy, my darling Harry!" She paused, and a convulsion shook her frame.

Isabel seized the bell rope, for the nurse, at the request of the lady, who had some moments before left the room; but the dying woman stayed her hand, and raising herself in bed, she turned her eyes, whose brilliance was now beaming like the expiring taper, on a portrait hanging against the wall. It was that of a child of twelve years, a fair-browed, dark-eyed boy, exceedingly beautiful, but too thoughtful for his years.

The sick woman directed Isabel's attention to the portrait.

"I shall see him no more in this world," she said, "I sent him from me when I knew that death was approaching, for I would have him remember me as living. Isabel, keep my memory fresh in his mind, and speak gently as you can of me to my boy. Henceforth he is yours, and half the agony of parting from him, is taken away since I know you will promise to be his mother. He is an impulsive, proud and sensitive boy. I know not what he might become under my management; your gentleness will conquer him. The exchange of his own mother for you, may be the salvation of my boy."

"Dear Julia, do you know how much you are making me suffer?" sobbed Isabel. But Mrs. Wilson would not hear her.

"In the letter Frank will read after my death," she continued, "I have asked him to give the whole management of my boy to you. It will be his wish to do so; and now kneel beside me Isabel, and promise that henceforth the child shall be yonrs. Is it too much to ask? Look in my face, Isabel, when we meet again, I will demand the soul of my boy at your hands."

Isabel sank down on the floor beside the sick woman. She made no promise; but that earnest prayer to Heaven for the future welfare of the child so soon to become motherless, told her how dear to her heart would be his welfare. The lips of the sick woman moved for some moments after. Isabel looked again on her face, and the expression which was settled there was calm and peaceful.

Isabel drew aside the curtains from the bed, and lifted the heavy drapery of the windows, and as the bright moonlight which came now from a calm unclouded sky, fell around the dying woman, her spirit passed away as the moonlight faded from the earth.

Three years had gone by, and Isabel with an agony she had not thought herself capable of enduring, was kneeling beside another death-bed. Full to overflowing had been her cup of joy; but how quickly, how suddenly, had it been dashed from her lips! But a brief twelve-month a bride, and now that worshipped husband was dying. The dear voice spoke in a whisper so low that only her ear could catch the words, and the arm which still pressed that throbbing head to his heart, was stiffening in death; and yet there was consolation—joy even in that terrible grief.

"Utterly wretched, dear Isabel," murmured Mr. Wilson. And she raised her streaming eyes for the first time during many days and a calmness, almost a smile, spread over her face. "Oh! no, my husband! for death will not separate us; it will but draw a veil around thee which eye cannot penetrate. Thou wilt still be near me! The sunlight of thy smile will come to me in all things beautiful to light up my darkened pathway; the music of thy voice, in every sweet sound, I shall hear it, and it shall lull my spirit to rest. Not utterly wretched! for I know when a brief time has passed, my joy will be perfect and eternal."

A smile of joy and gratitude passed over the features of the dying man; death did not steal it away.

There was another individual kneeling by that bed-side, besides the mourning wife, and emotion as strange as that which was agitating her bosom shook his frame, but it was emotion of quite another kind. "Why am I not the only mourner here?" the young lad was asking himself; and the proud spirit uttered the query in a louder tone than it asked "How can I bear the loss of this dear parent's love and protection."

So overflowing was that feeling of envy and jealousy as the gaze of his dying father fastened itself so fondly on the face upturned to his, that only by the veiling of his expressive eyes was the bitter language of his heart unspoken. Until this hour he had not dreamed of the affection existing between his father and her to whom he had never as yet applied the name of Mother. In the presence of the sensitive boy they had studiously avoided the expression of every feeling but that of respect. He felt there had been a change in the appearance of his father after her place was supplied by another. The smile on his countenance seemed now to come from his heart and it looked from his eyes as well as played about his lips. His voice had a depth and sweetness in it the boy had never observed before, and the cloud which had so often rested on his brow, never sent its shadow over him now.

Now the boy saw it all; by the death-bed of his father the secret was revealed.

"He never loved my mother," whispered Harry to himself, "but this woman is dearer to him than life itself"; and he rose from his kneeling posture, and walked towards the window.

For a moment his absence was not observed, and during that time terrible thoughts were passing through his mind. When the dying eyes of his father drew him back to his bedside they were for an instant forgotten, and he suffered his hand to be placed in that of his step-mother; but they came again and with more strength and bitterness, and now they passed not away.

In her deep woe Isabel saw not the change which had come over the boy—how his brow darkened, and his lip curled, when, as often as he sought his father's room to look at the face which lay within the coffin, he found that pale-browed, agonized watcher beside it; how anger at her distress made him forget his own deep sorrow, stopping up the fountains of grief till they became bitter waters poisoning his own soul.

The last rites were performed over the dead, and Isabel had retired to her apartment. For an hour she was kneeling before her Maker, and then she sent for Harry to come to her. A sweet peace had stolen over her spirits. It would not dwell there till she had struggled many, very many times with herself; but while she could speak from her heart, she wished to tell the lad where consolation could be found; if one would but seek it.

The boy came not immediately at her summons. One and two hours passed and then a slow, heavy step was heard in the hall. It could not be Harry's, usually so light and bounding; it could not be Harry, so remarkably polite and gentlemanly in his manners, who opened the door so rudely and walked into her apartment.

Isabel looked up in his face as he stood beside her, and she was startled at the expression of his features. There was almost a frenzy in those large black eyes; the teeth were set firmly together, and a bright spot burned in the cheek usually so pale, though the lip was livid.

"I am here madam!" he said after an instant's pause. I had obeyed your command sooner, but I have been listening to the reading of my father's will. I suppose you have no curiosity to learn what are its contents?"

"No, indeed, Harry!" Mrs. Wilson could not help faltering out the words, there was such a strangeness in the tone in which the boy addressed her.

"Why are you trembling?" he asked, approaching a step nearer her. You surely are not afraid that your project has failed! your plans were too well laid to be defeated. No, all my father's wealth is yours, and you are the sole guardian of his beggared boy!"

Isabel did tremble, and violently now, for she began to fear from the wild glances of his eyes, and the tone in which he addressed her, as well as from the import of his words, that his reason was wandering. It was not the first time she had entertained such a fear, for the mental organization of the boy was so extremely delicate that it seemed the slightest thing might disarrange it, and the idea instantly occured to her that if his father had made such a disposition of his property it was because he had experienced the same fear. She struggled to become calm and laying her hand gently on his arm, tried to pull him down to the ottoman beside her, whispering as she did so, in her sweet gentle voice:—

"Your head is throbbing to-night, dear Harry. You are ill with grief. Come sit beside me, and let us talk of him who has just left us, and of her who was so dear to both of us; let us promise to love each other, and to seek each other's happiness."

The boy withdrew his hand from her grasp, and his face was almost purple as he replied: "My Mother! dare you breathe that name? Hypocrite as you are, I did not believe you would do that; I had thought you would fear the dead might rise up before you; but if you will speak to me of her, tell me how she died. It was in this room that she breathed her last. I have not entered the apartment before since she was carried from it; turn your eyes to the spot where the couch was placed, and tell me how she died."

Isabel's eyes turned mechanically in the direction he pointed; and so vividly came the recollection of that mid-night scene that the bright lamp-light seemed to dim in the apartment, and she saw the soft moonlight streaming through the partially closed window and falling around the bedside of the dying. She saw too, in the dim light the marble, death-dewed brow of the dying lady, the quivering lip, and the tearfully brilliant eye. She saw the skeleton hand outstretched in agony towards her, and she heard again in the voice which death was rapidly changing: "The soul of my boy I will require at your hands," and the sense of the responsibility resting upon her was so overpowering to the wearied frame and the grief-distracted thought, that Isabel clutched the arm of the boy to save herself from sinking to the floor, while a cry almost of agony burst from her lips.

"Oh, my God!" he exclaimed as he shook off her hand which rested on his arm, with more of horror than of agony in his tone.

"It needs not words to tell me how she died! The shadows which have haunted me these three days past now take the form of reality. They are now only too tangible. My mother was ill; no one but herself believed her dangerously so; you went to her bedside; the nurse was sent from the appartment; before morning she was dead. My father died suddenly; his wealth has become yours, and his son is entrusted to your care. How terrible is the sin which has been committed; the retribution already commenced plainly tells.—Heaven needs not my aid to revenge the wrong!"

"Harry!" gasped the step-mother, but he heard not her words.

With a look of unutterable detestation and horror upon his countenance, he left her presence and though every means were taken to learn what had become of him, nothing was heard of him for six long years. Long and weary; oh, how weary to Isabel Wilson.

It was again a cold winter evening, and Isabel sat in her small, scantily furnished appartment, as that she had occupied on the night when she had been called to the bedside of the dying Julia Wilson, and as busily engaged as then with her needle. The nine years which had gone had made little change in her appearance, and in the things about her. The cheerful hue of her garments were exchanged for that of deep mourning; the very hair was laid smoothly upon her brow, and there were deeper traces of suffering upon her features, and from the then naked walls of the apartment, there were turned upon her the deep blue loving eyes of her husband, the bright glances of her childhood's companion; the guilty but repentant Julia, and the wonderously beautiful face of her step-son. The three portraits were all she had taken from the house of her husband.—They were the dearest tseasures he had left her; and very often was the bitter agony of her heart ameliorated by a contemplation of their loved faces.

She could find peace in gazing even on that of Harry, for she felt that the time would come, when he would know how truly, and fondly she had loved him.

To-night she was sadder than usual. She had hoped that on reaching his majority, Harry would return to take possession of his father's property, her relinquishment of which in his behalf she had caused to be widely known. But months had passed away and nothing had been heard from him; and the intelligence had just reached her that the individual to whose care the wealth was entrusted, had become a bankrupt.

Her sad thoughts were interrupted by a low rap at the door of her apartment, and before she could rise to admit her visitor, the individual entered the room. The lamplight fell on a countenance and figure strange to the lady. He was a tall, handsomely-formed young man, very thinly and meanly atired, his coarse garments hanging almost in tatters about him, and on the beautiful face were marks of long-seated disease. His bright black eyes were turned eagerly around the apartment, and each object it contained was taken in at a glance. They rested for an instant on the portraits which hung against the wall, and then his gaze was fastened on the face of Mrs. Wilson.

"Harry! can it be you?" and Isabel sprang towards him and catching his cold hands in hers pressed them to her heart. "Dear Harry: this is the saddest, and yet the happiest moment of my life. It is terrible to see you thus; but such joy that in your sickness and destitution you can come to me! It is a miserable home that I must offer you; but I will toil night and day to make it comfortable for you."

"My Mother!" exclaimed the young man, "is it thus you receive me, after my base desertion? Nothing but welcome from your lips, nothing but love in your regard? It needed but this reception from you to make me utterly hate and despise myself, and to convince me that a being so like to an angel as yourself, does not exist on the earth. My mother! I have come to make my home with you while we both live; but I have not come, as you suppose, in sickness and poverty. My father's property is yet all ours; or rather it is yours, for I have caused the papers to be destroyed which conveyed it to me. These wretched garments were but put on to deceive you; and though I have had a long, severe illness, your kind care will soon fully restore the health which is rapidly returning."

"Wherefore!"

Isabel Wilson folded her arms upon her breast and raised her eyes to Heaven. That anguished cry which had so many times come up from the depths of her heart was forever answered.

WHERE DID THAT MAN GO TO.—In a certain hotel in this village, there is employed a bar tender, who is in the habit of taking his "tod" pretty freely, but always makes it a point never to drink in the presence of his employer. A few days ago, while he was in the act of drawing his "tod" preparatory to taking a drink, his employer came into the bar-room rather unexpectedly. Finding himself caught in the act, as he set the tumbler and its contents on the counter, and casting his eyes around with a look of surprise exclaimed: *"Where in thunder did that man that ordered that drink go to?"—Newbury Tel.*

☞The Cleveland *Register* makes the following good hit: "Whether Queen Victoria's red petticoats will become a fashion in America, is yet to be known. It is certain, however, that the attempt of some of her male predecessors to introduce their *red coats* into the country did not succeed."

MR. SUMNER.—Hon. Charles Sumner is now in New York, at the Brevoort House. Mr. Sumner is still avoiding by the advice of his physicians, the sharper excitements of public life, but he is rapidly regaining his natural vigor of constitution.

☞The oldest married couple alive are supposed to be a Mr. Snyder and his wife, who reside at Burnside, Pa. He is 111, and she is 107 years old and, they have been married about 93 years.

☞A little boy being asked how many Gods there were, replied: "One." "How do you know that?" he was asked. "Because," he replied, "there is no room for any more, for *He fills everywhere.*

☞If you want to enjoy good health, excellent appetites, and ruddy complexions, throw open your doors, hoist your windows, and give the pure air a chance to circulate where it will do good.

☞A drunkard upon his death-bed demanded a glass of water before receiving Divine consolation. "Upon one's death," he observed, "it is but right to be reconciled with our mortal enemy!"

WALKER.—Fillibuster Walker and his game of fillibusterism appear to be about played out. Walker is still lecturing about the towns and villages of Louisiana, but not much attention is paid to him.

☞Friendship requires action; love requires not so much proofs, as expressios of love. Love demands little else than the power to feel and requite love.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858.

The Religious Awakening.

The revival of religion at the present time, extending throughout New England, and in many other parts of the country, it is said has not been equalled for more than a quarter of a century, or since the great awakening in the days of Jonathan Edwards. The general revival is not marked by the excitement which often attends the conversion of sinners, but it is a calm, solemn advance of the Spirit of God, working redemption in the hearts of the wicked. The church of Christ takes hold of the work in earnest, and by one united effort of prayer, and a more personal consecration to christian labor, the glorious work of salvation moves onward. In the large cities there appears to be a disposition of those christians who have worshiped in costly palaces, to come down from their lofty position, and in a humble way draw into the fold of Christ the large multitude who have been kept away from the gospel by high pew rents and costly dress. They begin to see that it is hard work for the poor to get to heaven over velvet cushions and expensive preaching. This has long been the great bane of christian societies. The Sabbath with them has been a day for the display of fashion rather than the exhibition of a humble devotedness to the religion of Christ. It is pleasing to notice the efforts made to draw business men into the prayer meetings, and the interest which this class of people feel in their souls' salvation. The crisis of 1857 has exposed the rascality in which many of them were engaged, and in the prostration of trade and commerce, it is fitting that they should repent of their wickedness lest divine wrath overtake them. Heaven knows that a general soul-inspiring revival is needed. The world has wallowed in corruption till the very atmosphere is contaminated. We rejoice at the signs of moral improvement, the awaking of drowsy churches in the cause of their Master, and the fleeing of sinners to the ark of safety.

Already are conversions numbered by tens of thousands. New York, the great city of sin and death, now echoes with the voice of prayer. Boston gives way, in the midst of its speculations at the broker's board, to the morning and evening prayer meeting. New Bedford and other cities also feel the flame of revival burning in their midst, and in the quiet country towns scattered over the hills and valleys of New England, the spirit of God seems moving the hearts of men to repentance. It is not the loud preaching, the enthusiasm of excitement, but the quiet prayer meeting, the solemn gathering at the foot of the cross, which works upon the feelings and hearts of men. The followers of Christ should now put forth their earnest endeavors, and by faith, prayer, and exemplary conduct, draw into the christian fold the wanderers from the path that leads to Heaven.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—The notorious nunnery committee of '55 has found its equal in the present Legislative committee on Charitable Institutions. We have good authority for stating that their impertinence while in the discharge of their duty comes fully up to that of the Hiss committee, while their sneers at the moral and religious ideas of those having charge of the charitable institutions, show them to be totally unfit for the care of the christian charities of the Commonwealth. One of this committee, Mr. Renney of Chicopee, has a father, who was sent to the Monson almshouse May 15, 1854, and was transferred to the Tewksbury institution June 13, 1855, where he still remains, supported by the State, while his ungrateful son is in the pay of the Commonwealth, visiting the alms-house establishments. Another of this committee, we are informed, was so befogged with liquor while on his visit to the Monson alms-house as to be wholly unfit for business. While here he drank three glasses of liquor in a few hours, and his unnatural appearance elicited observations from many who saw him. The calibre of this committee may be judged from the expression of one of them, comparing the management of an alms-house to the manufacture of a dung fork! With one or two exceptions, the committee is composed of men of small legislative experience, and less ability—just the men to raise a hue-and-cry against religious intolerence, for the want of a more important subject of complaint.

R. I. LEGISLATURE.—The Rhode Island Legislature adjourned on Friday, after a session of seven weeks. It abolished the bank commissions, limited the circulation of banks to fifty per cent on their capital, and required them to make returns twice a month to the State auditor; and required Indian corn to be sold by weight, 50 pounds to the bushel.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The March number is on our table, with its usual variety of sound literary articles. This Magazine is growing widely popular, and is sought after by all readers of a fine literary taste. For sale in Palmer by Bowles, in Ware by Cutler, in Springfield by M. Bessey & Co.

A BED OF GOLD.—The North Adams News says that $1000 in gold was found in the bed upon which Mrs. Martha Roberts died, at Dalton, on the 20th ult. The money had been carefully saved from the remittances of her sons, who are in prosperous circumstances.

EMMERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The March number continues the interesting illustrated life of Washington. The tales, poetry and miscellaneous variety will be found highly interesting. For sale in Palmer by Bowles, in Ware by Cutler.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit $5 bill on the Rhode Island Union Bank, of Newport, well executed and likely to deceive, has made its appearance in New York.

☞ A bill has passed the Senate of Ohio, prohibiting the intermarriage of first cousins.

State Liquor Business.

The meanest business in which the State of Massachusetts is engaged, is the liquor traffic. The State has a general depot in Boston for the sale of liquor to the towns, and the towns are compelled to buy of the agency, thus becoming partners and parties in the sale of spurious liquors. The design of the State liquor agency was to furnish pure liquors to the people of the Commonwealth, at reasonable prices, but it proves to be an imposition on the public. The liquor sold by authority of the State is a miserable, manufactured article, on which the Agent makes two hundred per cent profit. At this rate, the office of liquor agent is better than being Governor of the Commonwealth. At a meeting of the joint special committee appointed to consider the expediency of amending the present liquor law, by abolishing the State Liquor Agency, Mr. Deblois of Boston, testified that the Agent had not sold a drop of pure liquor, unless he was obliged to, and as the customers of the agency are always unacquainted with the trade, they are easily cheated. He stated that he had seen brandy sold at the agency for $4,50 per gallon, while he could manufacture as good an article for seventy cents a gallon. The gin sold by the agent at $1,50 per gallon never cost, he said, over 83 cents. Mr. D. promised to manufacture some samples of brandy and gin, and present them at the next meeting of the committee.

It is well known that the town agents sell a miserable article for liquor, yet they are not to blame for it so long as they buy of the State Agent. They sell brandy for $10 a gallon, which cost about $2 to manufacture in Boston. Other liquors are sold at the same exorbitant rate. People who buy these liquors for medicinal purposes, suppose they get a pure article, but they might as well purchase the poorest rot-gut which is sold at the rum shanties under the same idea. The business is an outrage upon the public; an inhuman imposition forced upon community, which should at once be done away with. If people want a killing article for medicine, they had better manufacture it themselves, rather than buy the detestible composition manufactured in Boston, and sold by State authority. At any rate the towns should refuse being partners with the State agency in this diabolical traffic. If the towns cannot do this, then the people should refuse to patronize the thing altogether.

HUMANITY OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—It is argued that the opening of the slave trade between Africa and the United States, would save thousands of lives every year. In 1851 the king of Yaribba, a large territory in Central Africa, took 5000 prisoners from the kingdom of Dahomey, and rather than be burdened with them he put them all to the sword. In 1857 the same prince took 4000 more prisoners, and having heard that they could be shipped for slaves, he spared them for this purpose. We think the poor negroes of Africa, who are but little above the brutes, would prefer death to a life of slavery, and the certainty of entailing the same curse upon their posterity.

THE EMPRESS KISSED.—On the evening of the attempted assassination of the Emperor of France, a young man named Lippman, who was dining near the theater, ran up to the Emperor and shook him heartily by the hand, then seizing Eugenie in his arms kissed her a dozen times. In giving an account of the affair afterwards, the Empress said she was kissed "with warmth" by some one whom she did not know. The emperor replied that it must be the same friend who shook his hand.

A SCAMP.—A man at New York, who had got into prison by swindling persons of small sums of money, prevailed upon a poor wash woman to help him out, which she did under the promise of marriage. He rewarded her affection and kindness by marrying her the next day after leaving prison, and deserting her the day following, taking the ears for the west.

A MISERLY WOMAN.—A German woman at Elizabeth, N. J., who has for years subsisted upon the private charity of the public, which she gained by her squalid poverty and apparent necessities, recently died, and on examination into her effects, there was found among them $10,000 or $12,000 in excellent bonds and mortgages on the best of property. Leaving no heirs, the money will revert to the city in which she lived.

CAUGHT BY THE TAIL.—On Wednesday, an old fox made its appearance upon the premises of Amariah Briggs of West Deerfield. Mr. Briggs and his boys and dogs gave chase to the fox, and after dodging about in a piece of corn-stalks some time, the dogs being unable to get a bite at the fox, Mr. Briggs succeeded in catching him by the tail, thus capturing him alive.

THE FLORIDA WAR.—George Copway, the Ojibway chief, and eleven other red men now in Washington, have recently proposed to the government to send a deputation of three of their number to Billy Bowlegs, for the purpose of convincing him of the folly of resisting the United States, and inducing him and his followers to emigrate peacefully to a new home in the West.

JOHN DEAN.—John Dean, the Irish coachman, who married Baker's daughter in New York, has been appointed "marker" in a public store. This is an office not much higher than a hackman. Baker's daughter has probably found by this time that there is not much romance in marrying a coarse illiterate Irishman.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—S. C. Spelman, postmaster and Justice of the peace at South Wilbraham, has paid a fine and costs amounting to $12,12 for striking George Sciver with a whip. He was also arraigned for profanity, but acquitted of the charge.

COMMODORE PERRY died at New York on Tuesday last week.

Massachusetts Legislature.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, March 10, 1858.

The darkey who uttered the wise saying "that white folks are mighty unsartin" must have had some knowledge of legislation in this enlightened century. I firmly believe, like Napoleon Third, that what what is to be will be, and there is no use in trying to dodge the Fates when they conspire against us. The House bill to establish 164 Trial Justices was in a fair way of becoming a law, and a lot of dignified individuals in various parts of the state had got their mouths made up to speak for the chances, when the Senate turned the dish all over by considering a new bill, entirely different from the House bill, but on the whole much better. This bill, now before the Senate, proposes that each town shall elect its own trial justice (who shall also have jurisdiction in civil cases,) for two years, thus relieving the Governor from any responsibility in the matter. I rather like that, but it will make a nice squabble for the towns where the office is worth anything. My opinion is that the House will not accept the bill, and the criminal business will remain in the hands of the justices of the peace as at present. Perhaps this is the best way after all. You will notice that the august Committee on Charitable Institutions blame the superintendent of the Monson Alms House for not employing or allowing a Catholic clergyman to visit the institution. This committee think they have discovered something terribly intolerant in this, and they are trying to get up legislative sympathy for the Catholic paupers. This day, on motion of Mr. Frost of Suffolk, the committee on charitable institutions was instructed to enquire into the expediency of an address to the Governor for the removal of Dr. Brooks, Supt. of the Monson institution, for refusing to permit Catholic clergymen to visit the inmates for religious purposes. This idea probably originated with the committee on charitable institutions, who are down on the Doctor because he has had the courage to beard them in their den, and resent the ungentlemanly treatment he has received at their hands. Were I to give my opinion of this committee I should have to consult Worcester's new leviathan dictionary for adjectives and expletives to deseribe them.—The idea of religious intolerence in a public institution comes with good grace from men who are irreligious in habit and profane in practice.

The House of Representatives got terribly frightened the other day concerning the bill ceding to the United States Government jurisdiction over certain land in Boston, on which to erect a building for the United States Court. The question arose whether the bill if passed would not allow the General Government if it so pleased, to introduce slavery into the State. The bill was at once laid on the table. A bill has been reported in the House abolishing the board of Insurance Commissioners, and conferring their duties on a State Actuary to be appointed by the Governor and Council, with a salary of $1800 per year, and $500 for a clerk. The committee on claims has reported a resolve appropriating $3500 to Wm. Ela for injuries sustained during the rendition of Burns, the fugitive slave. Having failed to get satisfaction of the city of Boston, Mr. Ela now applies for help to the State. It would be as ridiculous to grant him the $3500 as it would be to allow any man that sum who got hurt in laying stone wall. The members of the legislature who are bound to work a great reform will "step in it" before they get through, and do some things which will immortalize them with everlasting disgrace. ÆRIAL.

HOOPS DID IT.—Miss Sarah L. Lewis, a school teacher, who was severely burnt in New York on Wednesday afternoon, last week, died during the evening from the effects of her injuries. She was eighteen years of age. Her painful death was owing, in a great measure, to her "hoop" dress. Seeing a large fire in the school-room stove, she opened the stove door. In turning to go back, her skirt swept the coals and took fire. She tried to extinguish the flames by drawing the dress closely about her, but the hoops prevented her, and before the flames could be extinguished by the other teachers, she was dreadfully burned. The present fashion of wearing hoops must greatly increase the liability of females to be burned to death in case their clothing takes fire.

COL. WOLCOTT INDICTED.—Col. Wolcott, the recussant witness at Washington, has been indicted by the grand jury of that city. The story of his being imprisoned in a jail not fit for hogs to live in, proves to be an exaggeration. His room is carpeted with matting, has a good coal fire, and his meals are furnished from a restaurant. His room is the jailor's office, and not one of the cells of the prison. He sees his friends whenever they choose to call. When it shall have been proved that he is not the martyr so affectingly described by some of his friends, he will lose much of the sympathy already expressed for him.

EXTRA FAT CATTLE NOT WHOLESOME.—A scientific gentleman in London has been investigating the qualities of extra fat animals, and comes to the conclusion that all excessively fat cattle, hogs and poultry are not so wholesome as those of ordinary fatness. Animals like people, do not enjoy so good health when excessively fat, and it is argued that the meat of an extra fat ox does not contribute so much nourishment as one in medium condition.

WHAT NEXT?—A bill has been introduced into the Louisiana Legislature, one clause of which provides that no debt owing to a citizen of Massachusetts shall be recoverable in the Louisiana courts. Such a law is entirely unnecessary, for we don't believe there is anybody in Massachusetts who is fool enough to trust a Louisianian.

C. C. PLEAS.—The March session of this Court for Hampden County, commenced on Tuesday, Judge Bishop presiding.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE SHAMROCK BALL.—Great preparations are making for the Shamrock Ball, at the Palmer House, next Wednesday evening.

THE NASSOWANNO.—John Allen has leased the Nassowanno for another year. Mr. Allen keeps a good house, and we are happy to learn that he is doing a prosperous business.

POLICE.—On Thursday, Edward DeLaney was arraigned before G. M. Fisk for having absconded from the State alms-house in October last. He plead guilty, and was senteneed to the House of Correction for ninety days.

TOWN OFFICERS.—We have seen two tickets to be run next Monday for town officers. A caucus will be held at the Town House this evening. A good ticket will run in without regard to caucus nominations.

REVIVAL.—A revival of religion has commenced in this place. A union meeting was held at the Cong. Church last Wednesday, which was largely attended. Other week-day meetings will be frequently held to forward the good work.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—George H. Jeneks, late of Middleboro, has opened a boot and shoe store in Commercial block, where he intends keeping a larger assortment in his line than was ever before kept in Palmer. He also contemplates manufacturing and repairing custom work to order.

NOT CORRECT.—The Barre cows, which we spoke of last week, as having been bought by a Monson farmer, were bought by a gentleman of West Roxbury and a man in Sturbridge. None of them went to Monson. Twelve cows brought $1030—an average of $85,83.

SICKNESS.—There appears to be no abatement of the ravages of the scarlet fever in this vicinity. Very few families in this town have escaped its visitation, and many a household has been darkened with the shadow which follows in its track. During the past ten years there has not been such a season of sickness as now.

SMALL POX.—A little daughter of Mr. Osborn, at Tennyville, is siek with small pox, and the whole neighborhood has been exposed. A neighbor of Mr. Osborn writes to us that if people would employ physicians instead of quacks when they are sick, the liability to spread a contagious disease would be very much diminished.

YE BROOKFIELD CONSTABLE AGAIN.—Wm. B. Hastings, the Brookfield constable who was complained of for having made an illegal arrest in this town, came to Palmer on Tuesday, and settled the matter by paying Mr. Tyler, the fisherman, for all damages sustained by him, and all costs attending his prosecution. The sum amounted to about $30. What's the price of fish in Brookfield?

A WAIL FROM RIVER STREET.—Last Wednesday evening a drunken man made a terrible outery on River street, near Kate's Hotel, alarming the villagers with the supposition that a terrible outrage was being perpetrated there. The noisy fellow was hushed up as soon as possible for fear of attracting an officer,

DECISION AGAINST THE SCHOOLMASTER.—In the case of Commonwealth vs. Rev. L. W. Wheeler, of Three Rivers, for excessively punishing Calvin Porter, a pupil in his school, Justice Granger gave his decision last Saturday evening that the defendant should pay a fine of $5 and costs, in all about $25, from which decision Mr. Wheeler appealed.

BRIMFIELD TOWN OFFICERS.—Moderator, Samuel W. Brown; Clerk, Calvin B. Brown; Treasurer, A. L. Converse; Selectmen, Wm. H. Wyles, Newton S. Hubard, Samuel W. Brown, Parsons Allen, P. F. Spaulding; Assessors, Geo. Bacon, P. W. Page, J. B. Brown; School Committee, J. Morse, 3 years, J. B. Brown, 2 years, E. B. Allen, 1 year; Constables, F. E. Cook, P. Gray.

TOWN CLERK.—It has been the custom for several years past to make no nomination by caucus of town clerk. The people of Thorndike and vicinity believe that the office should be at their village a portion of the time, while the people in this section think the town will be better accommodated by having the office in this village. From what we can learn, the candidate for this section will be Dr. Wm. Holbrook. He has an excellent location for the office, and his election would give general satisfaction. We have heard the name of Mr. Packard mentioned in connection with the candidacy at Thorndike. Next Monday will tell the story better than we can do it now.

LUDLOW ITEMS.—The factories in Jenksville, according to report, are soon to start on three fourths or whole time.——Ludlow has again received a terrible shock, by the circulation of a pamphlet, portraying the trials, troubles, torments, tribulations, and turn-out of four individuals, styling themselves "the aggrieved," who were sometime since excommunicated from the Congregational Church. They declare they have not been *naughty*, but the church has. The book is a good representation of a "tempest in a tea-pot;" and the community are interested in it, almost equally with a three years' old almanac. Nations rise and fall, empires crumble to atoms, but, strange to say, the Congregational Church of Ludlow "still lives." COM.

STAFFORD ITEMS.—The Lyceum at the Springs closed its meetings for the season on Tuesday evening, under very favorable auspicies. The readings, discussion, drama and music on that occasion were very favorably received. Complimentary votes of thanks were passed to George M. Ives, its President, to Tappan, Fowler and Chandler of the business committee, and last though not least, to Taylor's Glee Club for the excellent music it has furnished through the winter. Mr. Taylor proposes to give a Concert as soon as arrangements can be made.——The Washingtonian Temperance Association still continues its meetings, which are well attended. The clergymen have taken an active part in this, one of the best reforms of the day, and their labors have not been in vain. Numbers are added weekly to the list of those who are saved from the all-destroying sin of drunkenness.——The Canker rash is prevailing among the adult population, manifesting itself in a virulent type.

MONSON TOWN OFFICERS.—At the annual town meeting in Monson, last Tuesday, the following officers were elected:—

Town clerk—Nelson F. Rogers; selectmen—Austin Fuller, Dwight King, Daniel Foskit; assessors—Hiram Newton, Asa K. Howr, Calvin S. Pease, town treasurer—Wm. N. Flynt; school committee—C. B. Kittridge, for three years; Marcus F. Beebee, for two years; Silas Piper, for one year; constables—E. P. Newton, Tertius Hyde.

BODY STEALING AT MONTREAL.—A Mrs. Spillay died in the Montreal General Hospital on Friday last, and on Sunday her friends went to the Hospital for the purpose of interring her remains. While waiting for the clergyman, some of her friends expressed a desire to see the body. The officer in charge demurred to this, but the lid was finally unscrewed, when it was found to contain nothing but two logs of wood, dressed in the habiliments of the deceased. Great excitement ensued, and the building was in great danger of being mobbed. A large crowd surrounded the house until late at night, when word was circulated that the body would be found on the corner of St. Catharine and Guy streets. The body was found at the place indicated, thrown over a fence, and was lying completely naked in the snow. The body was taken back to the Hospital, and securely guarded until Monday when it was interred.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—Mr. Orbel Gibson, an employee at Morse & Stewart's stair shop, in Leominster, came to a sad death on Thursday morning. Being unable to start the wheel, he went below to chop away the ice which held it. Having nearly removed the obstruction, the wheel, upon which he had previously let the water, suddenly started, catching him in its evolutions, and inflicting injuries which caused his death in about an hour after. Mr. Gibson was about 30 or 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children to mourn their sudden loss.

SLEEPING CAR.—A passenger car especialy for night travelling, has been construeted by a firm in Springfield, intended to accommodate fifty-six persons, and built in such a manner that the seats can be turned into bunks, three tiers high, affording the weary travellers safe and comfortable sleeping accommodations.—The car seems to give satisfaction to the railroad officers who have seen it, and will prove a great improvement on the present arrangements for night travelling on our great railroad lines. Its cost is but $200 or $250 more than the ordinary railway coach.

JESSIE'S RING.—Jessie Fremont threw a gold ring into a contribution box a few Sundays ago, having no money with her. The ring will be sold at auction. The ring contains on the outside an engraved "bee" (in allusion to a beautiful incident in Col. Fremont's passage of the Rocky Mountains), and on the inside the inscription "March 4, '57." It will be sold for a charitable purpose, and will no doubt, bring a high price.

HUSBAND MURDERERS.—Husband murder is becoming very common in France. French juries, however, seem to consider it as justifiable to a certain extent. A woman of the name of Janje was tried at Monthlery, near Paris, for having made way with her worse half in order to marry her paramour. This was viewed in the light of an extenuating circumstance, and the young woman was only senteneed to twelve years hard labor.

FUGITIVES CAUGHT.—Two fugitives from Wareham, Mass., named Matthew Gaffney and Patrick Murphy, were arrested in New York, Wednesday, just as they were about taking passage for California. They absconded with $400 from their employers, but being check-mated, were obliged to give up $350 and return to Wareham for a judicial examination.

SINGULAR DROWNING.—On Wednesday one of the New York Coroners held an inquest on the body of a man who was found drowned in the middle of a street. The man, while intoxicated, fell face downward into a small pool of water, and not being able to help himself was drowned.

EATEN BY RATS.—At New York, last week, a poor negro man died in a filthy cellar by starvation, and when his body was found it was surrounded by several hundred rats, who had nearly devoured his head and face. They were with difficulty driven away from their horrid feast.

ARRIVAL.—The Turkish Vice Admiral, Mehemed Pasha, who comes here in the capacity of a ship broker, and about whose coming so many people, officials and non-officials, have made themselve ridiculous, arrived in the Europa, and is now feted by the New Yorkers.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Mayor Tieman of N. Y., on Friday, compelled a ticket dealer to disgorge an excess of one hundred and thirty dollars which he had extorted from two women for California steerage tickets. The fellow was then committed to the Tombs.

SHOT HERSELF.—At Philadelphia on Thursday morning last week, the wife of James Barnes, who had been married only four or five months, shot herself through the heart with a revolver, because a scandalous story had been reported about her husband.

STARTED UP.—Half the Duck Mill in Lawrence, which has been idle for some time, has been started up, and the prospect now is that it will continue to fill up with help until it is fully in operation.

☞ Nine hundred persons left New York on Saturday afternoon for California, on board the steamers Moses Taylor and St. Louis.

HISTORY OF THE U. STATES.—The seventh volume of Bancroft's History of the United States is now passing through the press.

LEFT.—Rev. I. S. Kalloch has gone to Kansas where he designs to locate as a lawyer.

Shall Catholic Priests Visit the Monson Alms House?

The question of admitting Catholic Priests into the Alms House at Monson, seems to receive more attention from our Legislature than is called for. The object or plan at present advocated, I suppose, is that the Institution shall throw open its doors for the weekly visits of a Catholic Minister in view of exerting an equal, or more, influence to that of the regularly employed Chaplain. This being attained, then a push is to be made to have alternate ministrations by a Catholic Priest on the Sabbath. Now there are many and very serious objections to this. In the first place, the inmates are largely composed of children of different parentage. They are thrown upon the Commonwealth as the proper guardian of their education in its broadest sense, and in accordance with the principles on which her educational and religious Institutions have hitherto been conducted. In the second place, the comparatively few adults are composed largely of native and foreign born protestants, leaving but a small number of Catholics in the Institution; besides, the officers connected with the Institution are protestants. Now I ask, admitting all that is claimed in the principle of the thing, if it would be reasonable to force open the doors of the Institution, in view of these facts, for the free introduction of religious doctrines so adverse to a large proportion of the responsible inmates and its officers, and doctrines too, so fruitful of the very curse and evil which imposes such an enormous expense upon the tax-paying community in the support of these Almshouses and our reformatory and correctional institutions? The facts are, and the people might as well know it, first as last, our public Institutions *generally* are monopolized by the foreign Catholic population. Go into our Almshouses, our Lunatic Hospitals, our Reform Schools, our Houses of Correction, and our Prisons, and see who are their inmates. Shall we educate their children to follow in their footsteps? Call it intolerance, or what you may, I say for one, God forbid!

There may be instances when it would be expedient to indulge an inmate in the opportunity of receiving the forms of his religion by the Catholic Priest. So far as this extends, the officers of the Institution have never objected. There may be unnecessary interferance, requiring trouble and perhaps expense, when it might have been avoided without any detriment in feeling or desire to the inmate. The officers of the Institution should have the right to decide whether there is unnecessary alarm, and pursue their own way in reaching the object of the request of the inmate, instead of outside dictation or interferance. So far as the matter of fact is concerned, there never has been any unqualified rule or prohibition to the admission of Catholic Priests. The Institution assumes the right to decide when, and to restrict their visits to the object of request. If these Institutions, supported by our charities for a class of persons wholly destitute of any legal or moral claim upon us, are the legitimate fruit of the religion of our fathers, then certainly we ought to acknowledge its principles in their management, else the offspring denies its parentage and illigitimacy is the condition. This is no intolerance, or persecution, and no more nor less than a passive defense of the truth of the relation which subsists in the origin and growth of what we are as a people and what our Institutions are as Institutions. No physician is allowed to come into the Institution from without to interfere with the medical treatment of the sick; neither is any individual allowed to come in to interfere with its government or its administration, nor is any clergyman of any denomination or faith ever allowed to enter the Institution to exert religious influence only and except it be by invitation from its regularly authorized officers. And shall not the Catholics submit to the same rule, or must they compel Legislative intervention to secure to them *exclusive privileges?* Would not such a precedent be dangerous? Would it not be an unjustifiable and unauthorized liberality, and fraught with pernicious effects of a misguided philanthropy? Is the community prepared to endorse submissively this attempt to prostitute our public charities into the propagation and maintenance of Papal power and its attendant ignorance, vice, superstition and pauperism?

THE WEATHER.—It is just as we expected. We knew something was wrong when we wrote our last weather paragraph. We have not heard from Brooklyn Heights lately, but we are certain that the weather clerk has gone to the North, and sent the Frost King down this way. By some hocus-pocus unknown to the editorial craft, the season has got transposed, and we are now enjoying Winter instead of Spring. March has taken the place of January, giving us snow, sleighing, and an air filled with frost and icicles. Snow drifts now raise their heads by the roadside, the bells jingle merrily along, while other belles as merrily flit by wrapped in buffalo robes and furs. The six weeks' sledding in March, so much bragged over by our fore-fathers is likely to be realized again this year. We rather hope it will, for we like to see such things occasionally.

SEDUCTION AND SUPPOSED MURDER.—A mysterious case of supposed murder is recorded in New York city. A young woman, from Poughkeepsie, is alleged to have been taken to that city by her seducer, and taken to a house of assignation, where she fell sick and died. The alleged seducer and the physician have been arrested, and the body of the unfortunate girl is to be exhumed and subjected to a post mortem examination, as it is supposed she was poisoned.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The notorious Mrs. Cunningham, alias Burdell, a few days ago, rented a house in 31st street, New York, but the landlord discovering who she was, soon after she moved in, gave her notice to quit. She at first refused, but quietly left the next day. *Per contra*, a dentist has leased the office in Bond street, occupied by Burdell, in the hopes to attract customers by the notoriety of the place.

ON SUSANNAH!—A jury in Chardon, Ohio, have found a verdict for $10,000 damages against John Sumner, who courted Susannah Garris for fourteen years, had the marriage day appointed three several time, and then went to the State of New York, and carried home another wife.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE.—On Thursday last three freight trains ran off the track of the Great Western Railroad, when near Harrisburg, Canada West, and passed down the embankment, killing upward of sixty head of cattle.

HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT.—It is said that a gentleman, who was formerly one of the proprietors of a mercantile house in Davenport, Iowa, which lately failed, is now sawing wood for a living.

A Good Idea.—At Calias, Me., the past winter, a temporary work-house was established, where men and boys unable to procure a living were furnished with employment in picking oakum at four cents a pound. Wool was procured, and the women and girls were employed in spinning yarn, knitting, &c. Able bodied men were sent to cut cord-wood. It is estimated that the city will save by the arrangement from $1200 to $1500. The oakum on hand at present is valued at $400, and the wood at $700.

Virginia Legislature.—The Virginia Legislature, Saturday night, voted a gold medal to the widow of Commander Herndon, and then adjourned *sine die*. A proclamation of the Governor was immediately read convening an extra session. The Governor intends the Legislature shall remain in session till the business is completed.

Pilgrim Celebration.—The two hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the landing of the Catholic Pilgrims in Maryland, which took place at St. Mary's on the 24th of March, 1634, will be celebrated in May next. The event has been commemorated for a number of years past by the Catholics of Maryland.

The place to purchase clothing in Boston.—We would recommend all in want of good Clothing, at low prices, to call on Messrs. Jackman & Merrill. They guarantee satisfaction in goods and prices.

Set on fire.—There is a general impression among the Irish residents of Clinton, that the late burning of O'Maley's house in that town, by which three persons lost their lives, was the work of an incendiary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1, 00 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A protection against counterfeits exists in the watermark, "Holloway, New York and London," which appears in semi-transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions. If this is not seen when the paper is held to the light, the same is spurious. Unlike the mineral preparations that drive the virus of eruptious and sores into the vital organs, this marvellous Ointment discharges the poison before it heals the flesh. The Pills inevitably cure dyspepsia and all billious disorders, purifying and vitalizing the blood, &c.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m13

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1892, Boston Post-office.—1y49

☞ Has your physician told you that "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" was composed of Mercury, or any mineral preparation? Read in another column whether it be so or not.

If any invalid has denied himself the privilege of taking "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy," through fear that it might contain some mineral poison, let him read what is said of its composition in another column.

What is Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy composed of? Read in another column.

MARRIED.

At Newark, N. J., March 2d, by Rev, J. T. Smith, Charles H. Smith of New York, and Sarah M. Tucker of Ware.

In Brimfield, March 4th, Warren Tinker of Iowa, and Martha Chamberlin of Brimfield.

In Belchertown, March 6th, by Leonard Barrett Esq., Cyrus Hills of La Moile, Ill., and Mrs. Lucy Graves of Belchertown.

At Greenwich, 4th, Lyman Rice and Julia H. Brown.

At Holland, 3d, by Rev, Francis Wood, Andrew J. Wales of Union, Ct., and Mrs. Roxana Sheldon of Brimfield.

In Hardwick, March 11th, by Rev. L. Bolles, Jr., George Watkins of Washington, D. C., and Christianna Bonney of Hardwick.

DIED.

In Palmer, Feb. 24, Charles H., 11, son of Lathrop Merrick.

In Brimfield, 8th, of scarlet fever, Horace 5, years, son of James B. Brown.

In Monson, March 4th, of scarlet fever, Lola J., 4 years, 9 months, only child of Johnson W. and Abby Stacy.

In Mainsburg, Penn., Feb. 26, Elisha Cleveland, 76.

In Ware, March 3d, Jabez Hamilton, 89 years, 3 months, formerly of Brookfield; 11th, Thomas Caven, 29.

At Enfield, 7th, Willie, I year, 5 months, son of John D. and Clara A. Eager.

Winding Wave Boarding School.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on Wednesday, March 31, to continue 14 weeks. As the number is limited to 18, those anxious to secure a place in the family of the school, will do well to make early application. Terms as usual.

G. PILLSBURY, }
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.

Ludlow, March 10, 1858.—3w

SELLING OFF
AT
LESS THAN COST!
A large assortment of
Dress and Soft Hats,
Caps, Gloves, Mittens,
BUFFALO ROBES,
UMBRELLAS, &c. &c., at the
Store of the late CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!
IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are,

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	65
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	50
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENCKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

The Cash System.

ON and after the first of April, the subscribers will conduct their Market strictly on the CASH SYSTEM. We intend to keep no books, consequently we expect the system to apply to all.

W. FULLER & CO.

Palmer, March 13.—3w

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes, wauted at the State Alms House, Monson.

S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

March 13, 1858.—tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at

Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NOTICE.—The Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Antique House, in Palmer, on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of preparing a list of Committees.—Also, a schedule of premiums for their next Annual Cattle Show and Fair. Also to fix on the time and place for holding the same.

Per Order of Chairman of Directors.

J. K. KNOX, Sec'y.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

Thorndike Company.

THE Subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Thorndike Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in is Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. And that the amount of all existing debts on the first day of January last, when the accounts were made up was Fifteen Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

HENRY TIMMINS, President.
JOSEPH N. HOWE, }
E. P. WHITMAN, } Directors.
JOHN S. WRIGHT, }

Boston, Feb. 25, 1858.

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to hire a FARM all stocked, from one to five years, or a GRISTMILL with three runs of stones for the same time. Address

J. B. STONE,
Bondville, Mass.

3w42

WELL, I DECLARE!

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days.

E. A. BALDWIN.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the subscriber remaining unpaid on the first day of April next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

After which time, Goods will be sold for cash or exchange, lower than can be bought at any other place in town.

J. P. SHAW.

Palmer, March 6. 1858.

$5000

A BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth
OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
AT THE
PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinty, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Fresh and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmeret do., Black and Drab Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valencia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-HANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMLPETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES,
FLOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Auction Sale again commences.

Now is the time to buy your Clothing
CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at
40 PER CENT. LESS
than the original cost. Please call and examine this stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, 1858.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 Bbls. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl. Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.

A PAMPHLET with testimonials, showing its effects upon the Grape Vine, Corn, Potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) Strawberry, Ruta Baga and Turnip of all kinds, Beans, Peas, and all pod-bearing plants—its effects in destroying the worms and other insects, its great value to the Apple Tree, also its effects on Grass Land, producing a better crop the third year than the first; in a word, being permanent in its effects, whereas Guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, punctually attended to. It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbls., $1,10 per bbl, over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cts. per bag for over ten bags. Less than 10, $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown. Also for sale 300 bbls. Rockland Lime, fresh. 300 bbls. Oyster Shell Lime. 1200 Bushels Slacked Lime for farmers at 5 cents per bushel. The report made to the Legislature, the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the Committee on Agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk Counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the Canker Worm, its good effect on Corn, &c.—JAS. GOULD, Agt., 79 State Street, Bostou.

Charles Copeland, Confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court st. Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

Dr. Macomber's Magic Fluid Gas Safety Lamp.

ANY amount of light from a night lamp up to a splendid illumination, the jets being changeable by merely touching a lever. It is perfectly safe. It can be applied to any common fluid, or oil, or solar lamp. Call and see it for yourselves at E. P. DODGE'S Lamp Store, No. 8, Tremont street Boston. Burning Fluid for sale wholesale and retail. Agents wanted in every city and town in the United States.

LIGHT.

WANTED.—500 Agents Wanted. Rare Inducements offered to sell Dr. Green's Self Generating Gas Lamps, the only perfect light before the community. Call and see it. It is a rare specimen of simplicity and ingenuity. Safe and economical. All kinds of lamps altered into our lamps. Usual expeuse $1. Dr. C. A. Green, 34 Washington, Boston.

J. P. P. DUBUC,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer and dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Brazier's Building, 29½ State Street, Boston. Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Davergier Jon. Bassie & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

CIGARS, SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

CLARK BREWSTER & SONS, 14 South Market street, Boston, have on hand Havana and Principe Cigars, of a superior quality. Also, Domestic Cigars, all kinds. Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in paper, or loose in bbls. Snuff of the various kinds, of a superior quality. Manufactured Tobacco, of the best brands; Leaf Tobacco, in bales, for export; and all other articles in their line of business. Dealers can depend upon the quality of these goods, and they will be sold at the lowest price for cash.

Ornamental and Landscape Gardening!

D. L. TAYLOR, Melrose, Mass., would respectfully inform the public that having a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches, he offers his services on the most reasonable terms, and will furnish designs and working drawing for laying out Ornamental Grounds, Gardens, &c. He can also furnish all sorts of trees and ornamental shrubs of all kinds. Orders punctually attended to by D. L. Taylor. Address Willow Vale Nursery, Melrose, Mass.

Burnett & Co., 88 State St., Boston,

SPECIE BROKERS, Uncurrent Money Brokers, and Stock Brokers. New York, Southern, Western, Canada and Providence bank notes bought at a moderate discount. The highest prices paid for specie of all kinds. Stocks and bonds bought on commission.

300 Cases New European Goods

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & Co., 22 Pearl st., Boston, are now opening

150	Cases Hoyles & Schwabe's Prints.
20	" " English DeLaines.
20	" " " Challies.
10	" Printed Brilliants,
10	" Fancy Dress Goods.
10	" White Goods and Embroideries.
20	" Alpacas, Moreens, &c.
10	" Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

☞ Careful attention given to orders.

GO TO KELTY'S

170 WASHINGTON Street, Boston, manufacturers and Importers, as they have $30,000 worth, WINDOW SHADES, Laces, and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale and retail.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in MINERAL AND SODA WATERS, Congress Spring Waters, Agents for Miles' Croton Ale, (Superior,) F. Gani's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. & hhds.—Howard Athenæum Building, Howard st., Boston.

Ambrotype Dagurreo. and Photographic Goods.

JOHN SAWYER & Co., 123 Washington st., Boston, Importers and Dealers in Glass plates, Paper Cases, Frames, Lockets, Pure Chemicals, Collodion, Varnishes, etc. Books on the art. Orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS P. BAINES, importer and dealer in HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

Artists & Drawing Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Cornhill Boston. Importers and wholesale dealers in Artists' Materials, including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting and Drawing in every department; among which are Winsor and Newton's superior Tube Oil Colors, prepared canvas on stretchers or in roll. Curivalled Water Colors in Cakes and half cakes, moist colors, &c.

FOUR LETTER STAMPS enclosed to Dr. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, will bring you by mail his New Book on the Science of "Indian Medicine," showing the cure of Cancer, Scrofula, etc.

C. H. CARRUTH & Co.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, etc. Also manufacturer of the celebrated Indian Queen Smoking Tobacco. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston. Sign of the Indian Queen, Lawrence Block, opposite the American House.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Wholesale and retail, at the old stand, established in 1818, at Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, Boston, where may be found a well selected stock, bought for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the cost. Purchasers visiting the city will do well to call and examine our stock before looking elsewhere, that they may be able to judge whether we offer our goods at the lowest possible prices which will always be our aim.

N. G. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover st. Boston.

PRINTING TYPES, &c.—Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington st. Boston. A large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental—their Scotch-cut letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended. Orders large or small will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices, by

PHELPS & DALTON.

J. BURRILL & CO., Advertising and Real Estate Agents, No. 36 Kilby street, Boston. Constantly on hand and for sale the finest kinds of Book, News, Job and Colored Inks, of a superior quality. All orders promptly attended to.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING!
Extraordinary Inducements for Spring Trade!
FOR CASH.
JACKMAN & MERRILL,

Have purchased of the Assignee at an extremely low price, the merchandise estate of KEITH & THORNTON, Nos. 29 & 33 Dock Square, Cloths and Clothing adapted expressly to the SPRING TRADE. Our manner in doing business,—buying and selling entirely on the Cash System, and we promise to our friends purchasing at wholesale or retail unusual advantages, We purchase low, manufacture thoroughly, and guarantee in selling, entire satisfaction. All desirous of securing good bargains are solicited to call and examine Goods and prices. Remember the Nos.

29 and 33 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

ALL DISEASES CURED by Dr. Greene, at the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston.

W. W. MESSER,

SUCCESSOR to Chas. A. Vinton, WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, at No. 212 Washington st. Boston. The candies made at this establishment are made from R. L. & A. Stewart's best crushed sugars, and warranted pure; are put up assorted in 20, 40 and 60 lb. boxes, and will be sold as low as inferior confectionery. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

SEVERANCE'S EATING HOUSE,

4 LINDALL st. Boston. Strangers visiting Boston will find this a model Eating House.—Meals at all hours of the day.

NEW BOOKS

TO be issued in March by JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., 29 Washington st. Boston.

Traill's Josephus, with Isaac Taylor's Notes. This superb edition of the Jewish War, Traill's Translation, is a reprint of the English, and is the best edition of Josephus ever published in this country. In one handsome 8vo volume of 600 pages, large type. Price in cloth $3, and in half morocco $4.

The Farmer's and Mechanic's Practical Architect and Guide to Rural Economy. By J. H. Hammoud, Architect.

This elegant volume is intended to meet the wants of the masses, and will furnish all who wish to build neat but economical houses or barns, a great variety of models and gives complete estimates of the cost of each structure. Such a book has long been needed. Price in cloth, $1,50.

Ready March 5th.

Remarkable Women of different Nations & Ages.

This volume contains short but exceedingly well prepared biographies of thirteen among the most eccentric and extraordinary women of the word. The first is that of Beatrice Cenci.

Ready March 1st. Price $1.

Debt and Grace, or the Doctrine of a Future Life.

Second Edition. By Prof. C. F. Hudson. This able theological work is attracting the attention of the best scholars.

Ready March 1. Price 1,25.

The Pitts Street Chapel Lectures.

Delivered by Clergymen of six different denominations in defence of the views of the following sects, viz.: Methodists, Universalists, Baptists, Trinitarian Congregationalists, Episcopalians, and Unitarians. This will be an exceedingly valuable and interesting volume. A book for every family.

Ready March 10th. Price $1,

Revival Hymns.

A choice collection of hymns for seasons of revival, for all denominations. Compiled by Rev. Joseph Banvard D. D. In one neat pocket volume, in cloth. Price 25 cents. Ready March 10.

Deafness Cured However Caused.

NEW TESTIMONY. "This certifies that I have been deaf for the last fifteen years; was induced to apply to Dr. Boardman, and by following his new method of treatment, am entirely cured; and I advise all afflicted with deafness to give him a trial." GEO. E. DELUCE.

Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857.

Applications may be made personally or by letter to Dr. Boadman, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston.

CUTTER, TOWER, & Co.,

MANUFACTURES and dealers in Superior Gold and Steel Pens, Drawing and Carpenters Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company, and Foster's improved Pencil Sharpener. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, N. Y.

CARPETINGS!

ENGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders, velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. Tapestries and Brussels from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match.—Oil Cloths of Patent Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. Cocoa Mattings and Mats of all sizes, Supers, Extra Flues, Flues, Unions, Cotton Ingrains, etc.

☞ Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.

RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,

Over Boston and Maine Railroad Depot, HAYMARKET SQUARE,.....BOSTON.

PAPER HANGINGS!

J. F. BUMSTEAD & Co., manufacturers and importers, No. 293 Washington street, a few doors above Winter street, Boston.

We would invite attention to our new styles now receiving by the Packets and Steamers from France.

Also to a large collection of new patterns from our own, and other American Factories.

Our new stock of foreign papers, embraces decorations, panuel mouldings with ornamental corners, papers in neutral tints, plain and in gold for parlors and halls, borders, fireboard papers, &c.

Gold and cloth papers—a great variety, both French and our own manufacture.

Plain papers—of every shade, on satin and dead grounds.

Marbles and oaks—with mouldings to match for panneling,

Statuary—we have on hand an assortment not to be surpassed, comprising full length figures of the great American Generals and Statesmen.—Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Webster, Clay, Franklin, Buchnan. Also the Goddess of Liberty; together with a variety of figures, Medallions, &c., for Vestibules and dining rooms.

Our store is easy of access, and admirably arranged for showing our goods with ease. And we shall use every exertion to have our stock the very best to be found in this or any other city.

Cash purchasers at retail or wholesale will find it greatly to their advantage to look at our assortment before making their selections.

Our wholesale department is well stocked from the lowest grade up, and we offer special inducements to the country trade.

293 Washington street, Boston.

Wilbor's Cod Liver oil and Lime.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it, and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative prinoiple, supplying nature with just the agent and assisteuce required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, 166 Court street, Boston, is the proprietor.

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery.

S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

BUY YOUR FLOUR
at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.

Palmer, Feb. 6.

FLUID AND CAMPHENE, 56 cents per gallon at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

Another Lot of NEW GOODS!

ALL those who are about purchasing CLOTHING, will do well to call and examine my Stock of BROADCLOTHS, which never was better than at present—of all qualities and colors.—Also a "tip top" assortment of Spring Style CASSIMERES, which will be made up in the most approved manner at a small profit.

H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Buildings Moved.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by

BERI H. JOHNSON.

☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Cordelia having left my bed and board, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

LYMAN FULLER.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

Administrator's Sale.

BY leave of the Judge of Probate will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Tuesday the 23d of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Farm known as the CORBET PLACE, situated about a mile north of Thorndike, and embracing 56 acres, comprising woodland, tillage, mowing and pasturing; also the House and Barn.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

PHEBE HASTINGS, Administratrix.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. HAMPDEN SS.—To Lyman S. Hills, Constable of the Town of Palmer Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the Town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and Town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Town, on Monday, the Fifteenth day of March inst., at half past nine o'clock A. M., to act on the following articles—viz:

Article 1. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2. To choose all necessary town officers for the year ensuing.

3. To act on the annual report of the selectmen, school committee, overseers of the poor, and other town officers.

4. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town expenses for the year ensuing.

5. To see if the town will raise any money and appropriate the same to liquidate or reduce the debts of said town.

6. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the year ensuing.

7. To see what course the town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed the year ensuing.

8. To see if the town will allow each school district to choose their own prudential committees.

9. To revise the list of jurors.

10. To see if the town will by appropriations of money, or by any other means rectify the unjust division of the school money for the past year, made for school district number 13.

11. To see if the town will appoint an agent to receive and apply the income of the estate of Reuben Ferree deceased, as bequeathed by him to Molly Ferree, to be applied by the town of Palmer for her comfort and support according to the terms of his will.

12. To see what action the town will take in regard to re-building the Hastings' Bridge, or making such alterations in the road as to dispense with said bridge.

13. To see if the town will assess their farm and the stock belonging to it, and appropriate the avails for school district purposes in district No. 4.

14. To see what action the town will take in repairing those roads that are now under indictment.

15. To choose committees and give them instructions.

16. To hear reports of committees and act thereon.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk, on or before the time of said meeting. Given under our hands this third day of March, A. D. 1858.

HORACE HUNN, }
GEORGE MOORES, } Selectmen of
S. R. LAWRENCE, } Palmer.

A true copy—Attest.

L. S. HILLS, Constable of Palmer.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

THORNDIKE MARKET.
PRICES CURRENT AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@8 ₩ bbl.
CORN,	88c. ₩ bush.
RYE,	92c. " "
OATS,	55c. " "
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "
PORK,	10@12½c. ₩ lb.
LARD,	12½c. "
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "
CHEESE.	10c. "
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 20c. "
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "
LOAF, "	10 lbs. "
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ₩ gall.
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "

ALSO.

Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES. ☜

For cash or country produce only.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six months, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection.

E. G. MURDOCK.

Thorndike, Jan., 1858—30tf

BEST WHALE OIL at 87½ cents per gallon, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

"NEW LIGHT!"

A Cheap and Brilliant Light for
FAMILIES!

The Subscriber is agent for the sale of
JONES' KEROSENE OIL LAMPS,
AND
Knapp's Patent Rosin Oil Lamps,

EITHER of which have decided advantages over any other method of obtaining light, with the exception of Gas, in the following particulars.

The QUANTITY of light from these lamps is twice as much as that obtained from fluids or oil. The flame is entirely steady, and the light very soft to the eyes. It is as SAFE as lamp oil, having no explosive qualities., nor any of those dangers attending the burning of fluids or camphene.—

THE CHEAPNESS OF THE LIGHT

Is not equalled by any other method; the cost of burning these oils being about one-third of a cent an hour, so that it is within the means of every family to enjoy the comforts of a

GOOD LIGHT.

In fact it is ECONOMY; therefore, the best of reasons why those of limited means should take advantage of this method of lighting their dwellings, thereby saving money, which is considered very "tight" at present.

Those desirous of ascertaining the qualities, or who wish to purchase, can do so by calling at the Old Hardware Store.

ALSO,
Paints, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine,
AND LINSEED OIL,
REMARKABLY CHEAP.

F. DEWITT.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—4w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Silence Blanchard, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ALONZO V. BLANCHARD, Executor.

Palmer, Feb. 2. 1858.

The Auction Sales

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

LOOK OUT FOR PAINT.!

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a

PAINT SHOP IN THORNDIKE,

and is prepared to do painting of all descriptions, on the shortest notice. Also,

Graining, Marbling, Papering, &c., &c.

Shall also keep on haud and for sale, PAINTS, OILS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., at the

LOWEST PRICES.

☞ A share of public patronage is solicited. ☜

E. B. BLOOMER.

N. B. He will also continue his old stand in Wilbraham.

Feb. 20.—tf.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing.

W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

OF WHAT IS BLISS DYSPEPTIC REMEDY COMPOSED?—Some few days since, I received a letter from a gentleman in Macon, Ga., who after describing to me his ailments, continued as follows: "I have tried almost everything, and, as a last resort, was about to use your remedy, when a medical friend who had used it, told me that it contained Nitrate of Silver, or some Mercurial preparation, when I laid it aside with horror, for if there is anything I am afraid of, it is Mercury in any form," &c.

Now, Doctor, I confess to you that lick was very adroitly given. I owe you one. Wonderful man! What astonishing, what perfect lilliputian perceptive faculties you must possess! Doctor, I fear your talents have not been hitherto duly appreciated. The information you have communicated to the world will immortalize your name—a name that will be handed down to posterity as has been the name of old Balaam's companion at the time he came up with the Angel.—You have done the cause of humanity a good service, and the world will not be slow to acknowledge it with an enthusiastic burst of applause, when they shall be assured of your really possessing such wonderful perceptive faculties, and *Te Deum* will, I have not the least doubt, be chanted in every Church throughout God's broad earth for your especial benefit. And what will the other Doctors, your competitors think of you? They will take the medicine, and failing, with all their erudition, to discover the least trace of either Nitrate of Silver, or any of the preparations of Mercury, will at once write you down an *ass-ayer* in the drug line, very far above mediocrity, and far your superiority over them in mental endowments, and an achievement they were incapable of, they will no longer attempt, I assure you, Doctor, to cope with so formidable an adversary, but will leave the field entirely to yourself, and run like frightened rats when they hear the creaking of your boots.

Readers of the——: As I have said to you, I have been surprised at the reception that "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" has received at the hands of physicians. With but few exceptions, so far as I am able to judge, they instead of denouncing, as they are very apt to do anything in the "patent line," have been unanimous in its praise, and have not only exhibited it to their patient, but have made use of it themselves, as a good many have written to me. I do, however, occasionally, but very seldom, hear of physicians denouncing it, and discouraging its use, saying that it contained such a mineral; or such a poison, when they don't know anything more about it than a Patagonian does about a psalm book. This, however, all arises from jealousy, and a desire to exterminate it; and so keen are their rancorous feelings towards it, and so burning their desire to vent their spite upon it and its proprietor, in a way that will minister to their prying appetites, that at every fresh opportunity of gratification their courage gathers strength and energy of purpose, and they are ready to immolate themselves on the altar of their unquenchable thirst for revenge.

As regards the composition of "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy," *there is not one particle of Nitrate of Silver, or any of the preparations of Mercury, nor one particle of anything Mineral about it, but an entirely Vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, but decidedly curative in Dyspepsia, and all other diseases having their origin in diseases of the stomach.*

W. W. BLISS, M. D., 263 Broadway, N. Y.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists,
76 Barclay street, New York.

Sole agents for New England and New York.

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

How to Cure Consumption,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr

Origiual.

New England Storms.

My childhood's home is gleaming white
Beneath the sparkling snow,
With many a frosty gem bedight,
Those dear old roof-trees glow.
The loud winds laugh beneath the eaves
In wildest wierdest glee,
Or moan to list'ning ears which grieve,
As now it moans to me.

How radiant seemed each wintry storm
With fairy crystal tears;
But now, alas! there's many a form
Beloved in other years,
With folded hands, they stilly lie
Where falls a snow shroud o'er,
And though the storm goes laughing by,
The gladness comes no more.

Ah dear New England! how my thoughts
Go backward on the blast,
To nestle down beside thy fires,
As in the years gone past;
But never more within my heart
Will come that joyous glee,
Which made the roaring of thy storms
So musical to me.

Buffalo, Feb. 1858.

Damascus.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world.—Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in the sands of the desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates; Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel—an island of verdure in a desert—"a predestinated capital," with martial and sacred associations extending through more than thirty centuries. It was "near Damascus" that Saul of Tarsus saw "the light from Heaven above the brightness of the sun"; the "street, which is called Strait," in which it was said "he prayeth," still runs through the city. The caravan comes and goes as it did a thousand years ago; there are still the sheik, the ass, and the water-wheel; the merchants of the Euphrates and of the Mediterranean still "occupy" these "with the multitude of their wares."

The city which Mahomet surveyed from a neighboring height, and was afraid to enter, because "It is given to man to have but one Paradise, and, for his part he was resolved not to have his in this world," is, to this day, what Julian called it, "the eye of the East," as it was in the time of Isaiah, "the head of Syria."

From Damascus came the damson, our blue plum, and the delicious apricot of Portugal, called "Damasco"; damask, our beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised upon a smooth bright ground; the damask rose, introduced into England in the time of Henry VIII; the Damascus blade, so famous the world over for its keen edge and wonderful elasticity, the secret of whose manufacture was lost when Tamalane carried off the artists into Persia; and that beautiful art of inlaying wood and steel with silver and gold, a kind of Mosaic, engraving and sculpture united, called Damaskeening—with which boxes and bureaus, and swords and guns are ornamented.

It is still a city of flowers and bright waters; the "streams from Lebanon," the "rivers of Damascus," the "river of gold," still murmur and sparkle in a wilderness of "Syrian gardens."

Out-Door Safety.

The fear of the weather has sent multitudes to the grave who otherwise might have lived in health many years longer. The fierce north wind and the furious snow-storm kill comparatively few, while hot winter rooms and crisping summer suns have countless hecatombs of human victims to attest their power. Except in localities where malignant miasms prevail, and that only in warm weather, out-door life is the healthiest and happiest, from the tropics to the poles.

The general fact speaks for itself, that persons who are out of doors most take cold least. In some parts of our country, near one half of the adult deaths are from diseases of the air passages. These ailments arise from taking cold in some way or another; and surely the reader will take some interest in a subject, which, by at least one chance out of four, his own life may be lost.

All colds arise from one of two causes.

1st. By getting cool too quick after exercise, either as to the whole body or any part of it.

2d. By being chilled, and remaining so for a long time from want of exercise.

To avoid colds from the former cause, we have only to go to a fire the moment the exercises cease in the winter. If in summer, repair at once to a closed room, and there remain with the same clothing on, until cooled off.

To avoid colds from the latter cause, and these engender the most speedily fatal diseases, such as pleurisies, croup, and inflammation of the lungs, called pneumonias, we have only to compel ourselves to walk with sufficient vigor to keep off a feeliug of chilliness. Attention to a precept contained in less than a dozen words, would add twenty years to the average of civilized life.

Keep away chillincss by exercise; cool off slowly. Then you will never take cold, in door or out!—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

REVIVALS IN NEW YORK.—The great and wicked city of New York is experiencing a revival in religious matters. It has even extended to some members of the city government, who were generally supposed to be beyond any such influence.

BURNT TO DEATH.—Three men, named Hugh O'Brien, John Riley, and Michael Madden, lost their lives by a fire at 688 Broadway, New York, on Friday night. They were asleep in the attic and were shockingly burned.

WANT MORE PAY.—About eight hundred employees in the Harmony Mills at Cohoes, have struck for higher wages. The propietors have refused any increase, and the mills have stopped.

A French Baby.

The New York correspondent of the *Bee* relates the following:—

An American lady was spending a few months in Paris this fall, with her family of two daughters and two sons: in the course of a morning's ramble she went into the "Hospital for deserted infants." In one of the wards she discovered a sweet black-eyed little girl, of five months, lying sick, pale, and to all appearances without proper attention; her sympathies were excited, and with a true woman's love, she asked permission to take the little one home, where it was carefully nursed and all its wants supplied. As time slipped away the little one became a well loved inmate of the household. Circumstances called the lady to her home in this country; expecting soon to return, she left her family, with the exception of one little boy, in charge of her daughter, of sixteen years of age and came home, but contrary to her expectations she was compelled to send for the children, without going for them personally. When the letter came, announcing that they were to return, the question arose, what is to be done with the baby? Mother has sent no directions concerning it, what shall we do? Love decided the case, and the young ladies, neither of them of full age, bundled out of Paris, "baby" and all. And now Miss Rose, for that is the name of the adopted baby, is an honored and well established member of the family of the world renowned and world respected Fremont.

A CASE OF GEORGIA MANSLAUHGTHER.—A man named O'Kelly, the possessor of considerable property, was tried recently in Walton county, Ga., for the murder of his wife. It appears that the woman was partly insane, and when the brutish husband moved into the country to take possession of his farm, he brought his wife to the place in a rough box, upon a cart, the box being too short to lie down in, too low to stand in, and about three feet in width. She was left in this box some time, exposed to cold and wet, and then she was placed in a pen built of logs, at some distance from the house, where with scanty raiment and filthy food she died inch by inch, while her place in her husband's house and his bed was usurped by an unwomanly female. It was the opinion of the neighbors that with good treatment her reason might have been restored; but she was left to die, and children of shame were raised at her own hearth-stone by her infamous husband and his paramour. The verdict of the jury in this case has excited considerable feeling in the region where the circumstances are known. This verdict is, "Involuntary manslaughter, while in the commission of an unlawful act." O'Kelly received the highest punishmet the law allows—three years imprisonment in the State Prison.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

Private Med. Treatise on the Physiological view of Marriage,

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their cause and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with inenery, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

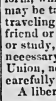
Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

SECRETS DISCLOSED!

THE Subscriber offers for sale Recipes for the making of every article that is manufactured in the country, in the line of Soaps, Hair Preparations, Colognes, Essences, Beers, Syrups, Soda and Mineral Waters; and among others of great value, one for making Honey which cannot be recognized from that made by bees, either in looks or in taste, and the cost of which does not exceed 4½ cents per pound; which recipes will be sent to any one that encloses by mail twenty-five cents in money or postage stamps, to GODDARD & Co, Worcester, Mass.—5w41

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!



THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

*** Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.
Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—2tf.

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THE NEW YORK MERCURY,

THE LARGEST TWO DOLLAR WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.—Fifty-six columns of choice original matter in each number.—Splendidly illustrated.—Twentieth year of publication. A GOLDEN ENTERPRISE!—No other paper can boast of such a galaxy of talented and celebrated authors as the contributorial corps of the New York Mercury, who furuish its columns, weekly, with the most absorbing and fascinating romances and stories ever perused.—Dr. J. H. Robinson, Ned Buntline, Lieut. J. Foster Brandon, T. Hamilton Vananda, and R. H. Newell, who are well known as the most successful and popular romaneers of the age, constantly contribute their brilliant novelletes, for the maumoth pages of the Mercury. And each number also contains more complete original stories and sketches, to say nothing of an immense amount of news and general miscellany, than any other two newspapers in America, without exception. In short, the New York Mercury defies competition, and invites the most searching comparison. Its immense superiority over the little six-by-nine mushroom publications of the day will be apparent at the first glance.

We now offer, in addition to a paper fully one-third larger than any of its cotemporaries, and replete with an unprecedeuted variety of interesting reading matter, the following extra inducements:—A VALUABLE GIFT FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

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20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
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300 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches..30 00 each.
250 Sewing Machines.....$30 to $75 each.
500 Silver Watches.....10 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard vest and fob chains 10 to 30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 75 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number, will be forwarded within three days, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post paid. Every yearly subscriber will receive one of the above gifts. No subscription for less period than one year will be entitled to a gift.

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22 Spruce Street, N. Y.

☞ Specimen copies sent free.

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the exertions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Teas of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa Indigestion Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy Influenza Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and Inflammation Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases	ague In. weakn's Ven. Affection
Costiveness	Female Liver Com- Worms of all
Dyspesia, debility complaints	plaints kinds
	Headache Lowness of spirits

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each put or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

All kinds of Letter Paper,
RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his enstomers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

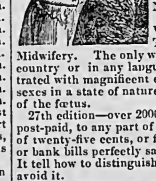
All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

Sewing Machines.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few second-hand Sewing Machines, which may be bought on reasonable terms. R. R. ROGERS.
Monson, Dec. 5, 1857.—tf

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.



QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It coutains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondeney, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, Man or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warrauted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice the address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856. 21tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Bessetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cords. Bleached, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linea and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y. and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so genaral, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the streagth to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destructive in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or tea minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y

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FOR
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The New York weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

☞ A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 in gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

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2 Packages of gold, containing $500,00 each.
5 do do do $200,00 each.
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10 Patent Lever Huntiag Cased Watches, $100,00 each.
20 Gold Watches,.....$75,00 each.
50 do .....$60,00 each.
100 do .....$50,00 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,.....$35,00 each.
500 Silver Watches,.....$10 to $25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains,.....$10 to $30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

☞ Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N.Y.

☞ Specimens copies sent free.
Feb. 13.—13w

Boston Music School.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the fifth day of April next, in MERCANTILE HALL, Summer Street.—Candidates will be examined for admission, at the same place, on the preceding Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The great success which has attended this school, since its organization, and the reputation of the various professors, fully warrant the opinion, that the Boston Music School offers greater advantages for a complete and thorough musical education in every department, both theoretical and practical, than can be found elsewhere in the whole country. It can will be given by

PROF. BAKER, (director of music at the South Congregational Church,) in Vocalization and Teaching Music.

Prof. Parker, (organist to the Handel and Hayden Society, and director of music at the Church of the Messiah,) on the Piana-Forte and Organ.

Prof. Adams, (director of music at Rev. Mr. Alger's,) in Vocalization.

Prof. Homer, (organist and instructor in music to Harvard University,) in Harmony and Piano-Forte.

Prof. Schultze, (formerly leader of the Germania Associatiou,) on the Violin and Orchestral Instruments.

Terms—$25 per quarter of 12 weeks.
WM. READ, Sec'y.

For further particulars address B. F. BAKER, No. 4 Rowe place.—4w4)

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THE Best family paper published is the New York Press. It contains 16 large closely printed, quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, on fine paper, in a convenient form for binding, and is handsomely illustrated, all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application: Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address DANIEL ADEE.
3m36 211 Centre street, New York.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

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OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
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DEALER IN
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Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
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L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Change of Time. On and after Monday, Jan. 25, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 A. M., arriving at Palmer in season for passengers to take the cars for Springfield, New York, Albany, Boston, Norwich and New London.

Leave Palmer at 2.15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains from Boston New York, and Albany.

Tickets for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, New York and Albany, are sold at Amherst and Belchertown Stations.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendeney to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviatiug pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer"

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.
Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanity motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent uoder seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

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$1000 A YEAR. PROFITABLE and honora-
$1000 A YEAR. ble employment for all times.
$1000 A YEAR. Persons in town or country, in
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CHARLES WILLET.

A TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Those who have ever traced that beautiful stream of the Wissahicon, from its source to its junction with the Schuylkill, will acknowledge that for romance and sylvan scenery, its banks cannot be surpassed in the Union.—To the very water's edge, they are clothed in all the luxuriance of wood, shrub and floweret; while here and there a vacant valley bursts upon the eye, through which some crystal stream wends its way, and where the labors of the husbandman are seen crowned with plenty.

In the early settlement of the state, those lovely valleys were selected by the bold pioneers, and the Dutch cottage with its numerous appurtenances, barns, stables, and other offices, upon which more care and labor were bestowed than upon the residence of the owner, are yet to be seen, and even where the hand of modern improvement has constructed elegant and commodious mansions, the ruins of the original dwellings are allowed to remain, from a superstitious feeling that the genius of prosperity would depart with the removal.

In one of these valleys, when the war of Independence was waged, there dwelt a man who had numbered some sixty sumers, by vocation a miller. His cottage stood a little way from the brink of a rivulet, in the centre of a garden, which displayed the qualities of beauty and utility, ministering as much to the gratification of the eye in its floral treasures, as to the domestic use of its owner.

Peter Schuyler—for such was the miller's name—had an only daughter by the name of Ellen, who in early life had been deprived by death of her mother, but under the paternal care of her father, had arrived at the age of womanhood, and among maidens of her own neighborhood, was named "Rose of Beauty."

At this period of our story, the State of Pennsylvania was but thinly settled, and the Blacksmith's shop in the adjacent village, or the mill of Schuyler, was the general rendezvous to hear and discuss matters of the nation.

Among the very constant visitors at the mill, was Charles Willet, a young farmer who had won the affections of Ellen, and by the consent of her father, the day was appointed for the celebration of their nuptials.

The war, however, had assumed so formidable a character, that every true lover of his country, who could shoulder a musket, eagerly rushed to join the ranks of the patriots, and Charles, by the advice and wish of Schuyler deemed it prudent that their nuptials be delayed until the emancipation or subjugation of America was decided.

With a fortitude worthy of a daughter of liberty, Ellen readily consented to the proposal, nay with the patriotic spirit that usually pervaded both sexes in those days "which tried men's souls," she boldly avowed that she would rather remain in a state of maiden loneliness, if it pleased God that her lover should die, in defence of his native country.

We will not dwell on the parting of the lovers. If it were not tender, it was, however, made subservient to the calls of prudence and patriotism, and on a lovely morning of January, 1776, Charles Willet left his home to serve under the banner of American Independence. Ellen's father, despite his years, would gladly have accompanied him, but there was none to whom he could confide the safety of his daughter, and was therefore compelled to refrain from partaking in the struggle; yet he was not altogether dormant and uninterested in the great cause of American Independence, and frequently, by secret assistance, contributed materially to the patriot's aid, till success ultimately crowned their efforts.

In the first battle in which Charles was engaged, he so bravely distinguished himself as to win the favorable notice of Washington, and when the conflicting armies marched into Pennsylvania, he was selected by the General, from his acquaintance with the country, in reconnoitering and procuring information respecting the movements of the enemy.

It so happened that the ground then occupied by the enemy embraced his own home and that of Schuyler, and with the natural feelings of a lover, Charles anxiously desired an opportunity to see and converse with his betrothed; but so closely were the movements of the Americans observed, that all his attempts were frustrated. But what can damp a lover's ardor? and Charles one evening determined to pass at all hazards to the abode of Schuyler.

It was in the latter part of October, when the trees were surrendering their leaves to the blast, and the turf was assuming the impress of decay. The night was dark and silent, not a star twinkled in the firmament, while a low melancholy murmuring of the wind among the almost leafless trees, sounded as if the spirit of nature was murmuring over the loss of the departed year.

Habited as a plain yeoman he left the camp, and threading the woods by paths well known to him from boyhood, he gained the banks of the Wissahicon, that river being the barrier between the two hostile armies. The autumnal floods had swollen its waters; no boat, no bridge was near for many miles, and his heart for a moment failed him, as he heard the sullen flow, and plainly discovered the foam covered surf ace of the river. But the image of his love rose before him, and, accoutred as he was he fearlessly consigned himself to the element.

Having reached the shore, he cautiously proceeded to the cottage. As he neared it, all was silent; the monotonous and measured pacing of the sentinels was the only sound that broke the stillness of the hour, and for some minutes he stood breathless and irresolute.

How to apprize them of his presence he could not divine, so close was every point around the dwelling guarded by the picket of the enemy. At length he remembered that an old negro was in the habit of sleeping in the mill, and thither he directed his course, with the intention of making him the instrument of secretly informing Ellen and her father of his arrival. The old fellow, being so suddenly awakened in the still watches of the night, thought the enemy, or what was still more to be dreaded, the Indians, had come to murder him, and gave vent to his terrors in not the lowest tones.

"Hush, be not alarmed. Don't be alarmed. Don't be alarmed, Sambo! Charles Willet, your old friend," whispered Charles.

The old man's fears were silenced in a moment, and he uttered:

'O, Massa Charles, Massa Charles, how happy will Miss Ellen be to see her own dear But stay, me cant see the boy—him shall go get a light, and—"

"Hush, speak low, my kind fellow," said the young patriot; "remember we are in the enemy's camp—spies are near us."

"They are," shouted a voice, the same moment that the shades were drawn from a dark lantern, and a full glare of light illuminated the interior of the mill, showing to Charles, and the affrighted Sambo, the athletic figure of a British soldier.

"You are my prisoner, my fine fellow," said the soldier. "I thought I heard a footstep on the sward. what seek you here?"

"That which concerns you not," replied our hero, his young heart swelling with indignation at the insolence of the foreign myrmidon.

"Ah, my young imp of rebellion, if you be, as I suspect you are, a spy of the Rebels, a short shift and a lofty gallows, are waiting for you."

Charles could no longer brook the insolence of the soldier, but springing upon him, a scuffle ensued, in which the musket of the soldier was discharged, the guard was alarmed, the drum beat to arms, and the next moment the mill was surrounded by troops of British soldiery.

The inmates of the cottage thus startled from their slumbers rushed to the scene.—The surprise and feelings of Schuyler and his daughter may be easily imagined, when they behold in the fitful glare of the torch-light, Charles a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. He breathed not a word, but his look at Ellen bespoke the sorrow of his soul.

"Charles—Charles Willet!" frantically exclaimed the poor girl, and the next moment fell senseless in the arms of her father.

Upon a strong escort he was conducted before the commanding officer, by whom he was thoroughly interrogated, but he would not deign to offer a word of reply. His person, however, was plainly identified by several witnesses from among his neighbors who were too much terrified by threats from their enemies not to reveal all they knew of him.

Poor Charles, thus proved beyond a doubt, a spy was condemned to die; yet in mercy respite was granted him of twenty-four hours, to make peace with his God.

At the morning muster in the patriotic camp his absence was discovered, and as a brave and sufficient soldier, and above all, a favorite of the General's it caused no little commotion and regret. A thousand surmises were afloat as to the cause of his absence; but the true one was not suspected, until the appearance of Ellen worn and distracted at the camp. A general burst of indignation was the reply to her tidings, and there was not a heart but would have sprung to the rescue of their companion.

One thing, however, was certain—no time was to be lost. The following morning would behold the execution of Willet, unless some bold effort was made for his preservation.—Yet how could it be accomplished? All access was debarred, and the utmost vigilance was observed by both armies in defence of their respective positions. Moreover, the prisoner was confined in the very heart of the enemy's camp, and all efforts at a rescue would only be attended with discomfiture.

Poor Ellen found in the heart of every American citizen, deep commiseration, but no ray of hope penetrated the darknesss of her soul, and sick with despair, she retraced her steps towards her father's dwelling, resolving if possible, to share the last moments of her lover.

When she departed on her way home, the shadows of twilight were gathering around the world, the breeze sighed mournfully, the leaves fell from the sapless branches of the trees—as emblems of her own blighted hopes. She paused for a moment on the banks of the river—it was a spot sacred in her remembrance, for there she had received the first fond avowal of the love of Charles. The tears gushed from her eyes and in an agony of heart, she fell upon her knees and supplicated the Almighty for fortitude in the hour of trial.

When she rose from her devotion, she was surprised at the sight of a man who stood a short distance from her, with respectful silence. She would have fled from him had he not withheld her by mildly exclaiming:

"Stay, my pretty maiden, you have nothing to fear from me."

The stranger who thus addressed her, was a tall, commanding individual, habited in the military costume of the period, combining in his person the qualities of strength and majesty; his eyes were bright and penetrating—around his mouth there played a smile in which was blended benevolence and firmness; while his high and ample forehead, as he respectfully saluted Ellen, completed a form in which the Almighty seemed to have "set his seal," to give the world the assurance of a man.

"Your name is Ellen Schuyler?" he continued, in the blandest of tones.

"It is, sir," said Ellen, so surprised at his knowledge of her name.

"And you are the betrothed of Charles Willet?" Ellen started—he proceeded, "You are—I have heard so. I have also heard that he is now in the hands of the British."

"Alas! alas!" exclaimed Ellen, passionately, can nothing be done to save him? You, sir, have the aspect of a good man—in your looks, is compassion, and in your voice are the tones of mercy. Say, sir, can nothing be done to save him? I am but a poor, weak woman, neither my strength, sex and situation can avail me aught—Charles, my dear Charles! If he dies, the snows of winter will fall upon my grave! and the poor girl fell at his feet and wept convulsively.

He gently raised her from the ground and assayed to calm her sorrow. But the tears were glistening in his own eyes and he turned aside and wept.

"Father of mercies," said he fervently, "If it be thy will, let this bitter cup pass from the maiden."

Then turning to Ellen, he continued:

"My good girl, place your trust in the power that never forsakes the virtuous. Your lover may yet be saved."

"O, blessings on you for that gleam of hope. But how? when? remember, he is permitted to live but a few hours longer by his enemies."

"The secret remains with me. I will promise nothing. I am but a humble instrument in the hands of the Creator, and if I succeed, to him be the glory of the act, not to me.—But lose no time in reaching your home—the night is closing around us. Farewell—pray to God for his assistance. He will not desert you; again farewell."

"Ellen invoked a blessing on his head and mournfully pursued her way home.

The stranger looked cautiously around to see that they were not overheard, then slightly sounding a small whistle, an Indian sprung from a thicket and stood before him.

"You will remember my instructions?" said he. The Indian proudly bowed his head in assent. "Enough—I know I can trust you—remember!" and the stranger walked quietly away while the Indian darted into the forest.

The morning dawned in all the loveliness of American autumn, a season which for sublimity and beauty cannot be surpassed by any country; the dews of night hung like diamonds on every tree, shrub and every blooming flower. The matin hymns of the feathered songsters, made the air one voice of music. The sun was majestically ascending the blue vault of heaven, bathing in its majestic glory, every object of the landscape—the streams were leaping and rejoicing in their course—all nature looked glad and beauteous even as when God rested from his labors and pronounced it as very good.

The prisoner was conducted to the spot selected for his execution. Ellen, who to the credit of the commanding officer, had been permitted to share the last hours of her lover's existence, was with difficulty parted from him. Her cries and sobs were heard through the whole camp, and there was not a heart but what felt for her situation. Charles alone remained unmoved. Firmly did he march forward until the scaffold met his eye. Before his judge he had stood boldly, and contemned all threats—he had heard his sentence unmoved, and at the summons to meet his fate, had passed forth without a shudder or a sigh, but now his heart for an instant failed, tears dimmed his vision, and a love of life for a moment unmanned him, but quick as thought his spirits resumed their wonted serenity, and he prepared for death with a firmness that won for him the admiration of even his executioners.

"Are you ready, sir?" asked the officer in command.

"I am," replied Charles, in a tone of calm and manly fortitude, and although pinioned, he prepared, without any assistance, to ascend the platform.

"If you have aught to communicate—and dying which you may desire to have executed, I promise you sir, if it is in my power and consistent with my duty, to fulfil it," said the officer, with great feeling and respect.

'You are generous, sir, and although an enemy, yet I feel that I can trust you.—I have one request to make—one wish that I desire may be fulfilled. That you would seek out—Ellen—that—you—but his feelings stifled his utterance, and for the first time before his enemies, he betrayed the weakness of human nature.

'It is, sir, that you would seek out Ellen Schuyler, and tell her that my last thoughts was for her happiness. Take her this, sir—it is the ring I should have placed upon her finger at the alter, but now death claims me for his victim. Tell her to wear it for the sake of one who truly loved her—I can speak no more.—O, God! O, God! why hast thou forsaken me?' and he wept aloud, while there was not an eye but was as moist as his own.

words are, freedom to my country death to her tyrants! May——'

He would have added more, but at a signal from the officer, the rolling of the drum drowned his voice, and the prevost marshal proceeded to execute sentence.

Suddenly the air was rent with savage yells, mingled with the reports of muskets. The soldiess around the prisoner dropped in every direction, and from an adjacent wood, a band of Indians rushed upon and overpowered the remainder. At the same moment, the stranger already mentioned, cut the cord which bound the arms of Willett.

'Mount,' said he. 'Mount Willet, and fly for your life and liberty!' and in his hands he held the reins of a noble steed.

General Washington!' exclaimed Charles in astonishment.

'Hush sir, do as I order you.'

Swift as an arrow, Willett leaped into the saddle, and together they disappeared in the depths of the forest, followed by the Indians who protected their retreat.

'By heavens!' cried the British officer, 'it is the arch traitor himself! Pursue! A thousand guineas to the man who secures him, dead or alive.'

The drum beat to arms, and the soldiers advanced in pursuit, when another volley from the muskets of the Indians caused them to stagger.

'Forward, I say,' shouted the officer in a voice of rage and disappointment. 'Down with those copper-colored rascals.'

The skirmish now became hot and bloody, but the Indians suffered little or no loss, being well acquainted with the bush mode of warfare. In the meantime, the alarm spread throughout the camp, troops were dispatched in every direction after the fugitive, but in vain. Charles, being well acquainted with the country, led Washington and himself through paths unknown to any but a native, and in twenty minutes from his rescue, they were both safe within the American lines.

For the Indians, they easily eluded their enemies among the intricacies of the forest, and returned to Washington to receive the reward he had promised them if the event of their attempt at rescuing Willett proved successful.

We will not lengthen our narrative with a minute detail of the joy it imparted to Ellen, her father, the relatives of Willet, and his companions in arms, and of the admiration it won from Washington, for his generous and daring conduct. Suffice it to say, that in all the battles up to the achievement of the American Independence, Charles acted a brave and faithful part; then, having exchanged the sword for the sickle, he returned to his native home. Time and warfare had done much to change its appearance, but Ellen was unaltered—her heart was pure and virtuous as ever, and the ring which he had entrusted to the officer, when on the brink of eternity, was placed on her finger, on the day he pressed her to his manly bosom, his own loving and true hearted wife.

History of a Hoop.

My name is Hoop—long years ago,
I can't tell when, or where; I know
That men were scarce and women few—
When my existance first began
Within the plastic hand of man.
Long ages fled and centuries passd,
While I held casks and hogsheads fast,
But now enrobed in rich broeade,
Encircling Queen and chambermaid,
I hope to have a ceaseless reign
With Empresses to bear my train.
I rule among the promenade,
Where silks and satins are displayed,
My presence is ubiquitous;
Within the church and gay saloon,
With my "broad tires like the moon,"
Around the forms of blooming belles
I cut the most fantastic swells.
I make the meagre forms of "Tou"
Show fullness like the Amazon;
For what are joys or bliss of heaven
When fashion sets her guilded shrine
Close by this royal throne of mine?

The Sun.

The editor of the Fayetteville North Carolinian tells the following amusing incident in his experience:

We were teaching an "academy" down in the wire grass country of South Georgia soon after we left college, and among the "higher branches" taught in that "institution" were the rudiments of Astronomy, to which advanced text-book we had introduced a class of sand-hill boys and gophertrapping girls, ranging in age from fourteen to twenty years. A few recitations, confined principally to corrections of mutilated pronunciations, "stairs," "heavinglibuddies," "the zeath," "comics," "planics," &c., and we made to the "advanced class" the startling and incredible announcement that the sun did not rise and set daily, that the revolution of the earth on its axis made night and day, &c. There were a few open countenances in that gaping, wonder-stricken class, about then.

Next morning we were waited on by a grave, sage looking patron of ours, who, with some asperity of countenance, and, as we imagined, contemptuous severity of expression, thus delivered himself [illegible] sition.

"Well," continued he, "what's all this riggymarole and astronomy and stuff about the sun not settin' and risin' and the yearth turnin' upside down of a night, and sich like infidel talk ye've been foolin' the skollards with!" Now, thought we, for a triumph of science, a lighting up of his benighted understanding. Inviting him into the academy, we proceeded to draw a diagram on the blackboard, for the purpose of illustration. "Now," said we, "the sun is ninety-five millions of miles from the earth, and"—"Stop!" cried he, "how do you know that? who's been thar to measure it? What surveyor's ever drug his chain over that route? "Taint so." In vain we assured him that scientific men had demonstrated it, philosophers proved it beyond a doubt, and that all the learned and eminent men in the world admitted and believed it.

"They don't know nothing about it," was his dogmatic response; "not a bit more'n I do, and they've never ben any closter to the sun than I hev. It's agin reason, sense, and scripter to say that the sun don't rise and sit—for that's a text which mabbe you've seed, if you ever red the bible, which I kaint scarcely believe you ever did read it, saying "from the risin' of the sun to the going down thereof"—an see here young man, if you kaint teach the children better'n such fool talk and infidel argyment you mout as well look out for a Dooly settlement, whar ther aint no churches, and the folks never heard of the bible."

We caved, wiped out the diagram with our left coat-tail, bowed out our indignant patron, and the next morning the "stronamy" class was advanced to Peter Parley's geography, and the sun permitted to rise and set as usual. There's everything in admitting and denying the premises.

THE VALUE OF PRAYER.—Prayer is a haven to the shipwrecked man, an anchor to them that are sinking in the waves, a staff to the limbs that totter, a mine of jewels to the poor, a healer of diseases, and a guardian of health. Prayer at once secures the continuance of our blessings, and dissipates the cloud of our calamities. O, blessed prayer! thou art the unwearied conqueror of human woes, the firm foundation of human happiness, the source of ever-enduring joy, the mother of philosophy. The man who can pray truly, though languishing in extreme indigence, is richer than all besides; while the wretch who never bowed the knee, though proudly seated monarch of all nations, is of all men the most destitute.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—Mr. J. B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, has commenced legal proceedings against Dr. Lees, of Leeds England, for an alleged defamation of character; and the trial, it is expected, will shortly come on in the Law courts in London.

An Overwhelming Speech by a Widow.

The Hon. George N. Briggs, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, delivered a temperance address some time since, in the course of which he related the following anecdote with thrilling effect:

Mr. Briggs said this question of the introduction of intoxicating drinks assumed somewhat of a practical form last Spring, in a thriving borough in Pennsylvania. The inhabitants had assembled, as was their usual custom, to decide what number, if any, of licenses the town should petition from the County Court, from whence they were issued. There was a full attendance. One of the most respectable magistrates of the borough presided, and upon the platform were seated among others, the clergyman of the village, one of his deacons, and the physician.

After the meeting had been called to order, one of the most respectable citizens of the borough rose, and after a short speech, moved that the meeting petition for the usual number of licenses. They had better license *good* men and let them sell. The proposition seemed to meet with almost universal favor. It was an excellent way to get along quietly, and one and then another in their turn expressed their hope that such a course would be adopted.

The President was about to put the question to the meeting when an object rose in a distant part of the building, and all eyes were instantly turned in that direction. It was an old woman, poorly clad, and whose careworn countenance was the painful index of no light suffering. And yet there was something in the flash of the bright eye that told she had once been what she was not. She addressed the President, and said, with his permission, she wished to say a few words to the meeting. She had come because she had heard that they were to decide the license question.

"You," said she, "all know who I am. You once knew me the mistress of one of the best estates in the borough. I once had a husband and five [illegible] where are they now? Doctor, I ask where are they now? In yonder burying ground there are six graves filled by that husband and those five sons, and oh! they are all drunkards' graves. Doctor, how came they to be drunkards? You would come and drink with them, and you told them that temperate drinking would do them good. And you too, Sir, addressing the clergyman, would come and drink with my husband: and my sons thought they might drink with safety, because they saw you drink. Deacon, you sold them rum which made them drunkards. You have now got my farm and all my property, and you got it all by rum. And now," she said, "I have done my errand. I go back to the poor-house, for that is my home. You, reverend Sir, you, Doctor, and you, Deacon, I shall never meet you again, until I meet you at the bar of God, where you too will meet my ruined and lost husband and those five sons, who, through your means and influence, fill the drunkard's grave." The old woman sat down. Perfect silence prevailed, until broken by the President, who rose to put the question to the meeting; shall we petition the court to issue licenses to this borough the ensuing year? and then one unbroken "No!"—which made the very walls re-echo with the sound, told the result of the old woman's appeal.

KINDNESS.—How much misery may be abated, how much suffering may be removed by the simple tone and expression of the human voice! Upon the heart that is lone and desolate, that feels itself, as it were, shut out of the world, wrapped up in gloomy imaginings, how sweetly falls the voice of sympathy and consolation! Why is it, then, since everything proves, and none are ignorant of the fact—that all must lie down in mother earth together, since all are travellers in this highway to death—why is it, that each should be so sparing of that which costs nothing, but which might raise the drooping spirits of his neighbor, and cheer him on his journey—a few kind words and kindly looks?

MURDER BY A SLAVE.—A negro in the employ of Joseph H. Harris of New Providence, Tenn., having been punished by his master for theft, attacked him with an axe while sitting in his office, dealing several mortal blows, then thrust the head of his victim into the fire place, and set fire to the office. The fire was immediately discovered, and the body of Mr. Harris rescued from the flames. The negro, who is described as an intelligent, active fellow, and who once attempted to escape to the North, was arrested, and having confessed the bloody deed, was immediately hung.

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.—The Toronto Globe says that six or eight hundred laborers in that city were out of employment on Saturday last, for whose relief a town meeting was held on Monday.

☞ Mahmoud Effendi, a Turk, was recently baptized at Stoke, England, and has since married the daughter of an English army officer.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1858.

Keep Young.

The adventurer who sought to renew his youth by bathing in a fountain whose waters would wash away the marks of years, but who, instead of discovering the magical waters, found a grave in the bed of the Mississippi, might have prolonged his existence and retained the energy of manhood by a very simple process. The elixir of life does not exist in magical fountains or scientific preparations. The search for these fabulous antidotes for age will never succeed. The possession of youth is retained by a simple observance of the laws of nature. The man of twenty-five often carries in his face the age of fifty, while we occasionally see a man of fifty whose countenance is as fresh as the youth of twenty. Our lives are not in reality measured by years, but by the habits we acquire. Wrinkles are formed upon the brow by premature cares and a self-denial of the social pleasures of life. The man who plunges into speculation and business at twenty-one, sacrifices his health and happiness by over anxiety or close confinement, and dies an old man at thirty-five. Our precocious business habits, our premature development of smartness, so much the boast and pride of Young America, are the undermining agents of our youth and life. A prevailing error in the American mind is to overreach our years in point of capacity and knowledge, hence it is that children are subjected to a sort of hot-bed growth, whereby their mental faculties are forced beyond their physical development, and a constitutional wreck is the consequence. It is like cutting away the roots of a tree, forcing the whole growth into its top, the evil effects of which will be visible when the first storm sweeps by.

The grand secret of preserving a youthful appearance to the meridian of life is easily learned, but carelessly overlooked till too late to be of much benefit. The first thing for young men or young women to acquire is a fully developed, robust constitution, and to do this the idea of becoming men and women before they are twenty-one must be discarded. Boys should not be sent to academies before they are sixteen, and girls should not become inmates of boarding schools until they are at least two years older. The thought of becoming husbands and wives should not enter the heads of either till they have reached the respectable age of twenty-five. Exercise in the open air and good humor do more to keep away wrinkles and promote health, than all the nostrums and cosmetics ever invented. Social habits should be encouraged, and frequent holidays should be indulged in. These tend to a healthful state of the mind and body, and make us happier than we should be without them.

The dread of growing old, is among women equal to the fear of death. Quacks have labored for centuries in the hope of finding the grand antidote, and the Rosicrucians went so far as to pretend to have made the discovery. Under the supposition that Nature affords the means of restoring youth, the inhabitants of the Island of Bonica declare that there is a fountain upon the island which obliterates the marks of age on those who drink its waters. The girls of Circassia are fattened on a peculiar kind of manna, which has the effect to round their forms and give prominence to their beauty before they are sent to the Turkish seraglios.—Snakes are said to eat a kind of herb which has the effect to change their skin and renew their youth, and the stag has the credit of eating snakes to recover his youth and agility.—But man has never found, in all his wisdom, any remedy for the destroying effects of old age.

It is supposed by some that the patriarchs of the Bible age regained their youth after reaching a period of life familiar to us, and in this way their lives were lengthened out to seven, eight, and nine hundred years. It is also supposed that if the people of the present day could manage to get beyond a certain age, a renewal of youth would take place. It is related that an Abbess in the nunnery of Monvieda, after reaching the age of one hundred, very miraculously recovered her youth. Her white hairs fell off, and black ones took their place. A new set of teeth grew in her mouth, wrinkles disappeared from her face and hands, and she became in every particular as fresh and lovely as when at the age of thirty. The London Times recently gave an account of restored beauty and juvenescence to a woman eighty years of age, who had cut her third set of teeth. Such things are not of frequent occurrence, indeed we have strong doubts as to the truth of such statements. People should be content to grow old, but at the same time they should so live that youth will linger with them till the shadow of the grave falls athwart their pathway.

The Season.—Blue birds have come, singing in the morning light, as they rock upon the branches of the trees, or sit upon the house-top. How gladsome their songs; how delightful their presence. They are the harbingers of spring, telling us in their morning songs of the approaching resurrection of vegetable life, to fill the world with magnificent beauty. As we write, flies are buzzing about our sanctum, and a soft breeze comes through the open window. The only drawback to this kind of pleasantry is the thought that the blue birds will have their music frozen in their throats, the flies get their wings stiffened with cold, and the soft southern breeze change to a bass solo, before the flowers of May will dare to lift their heads to rejoice in the glorious resurrection.

Elopement.—A married woman in Natick eloped a few days since, with one of her boarders, with whom she is alleged to have had an improper intimacy. She leaves behind, besides a not very enviable reputation, two children.

Massachusetts Legislature.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Boston, March 17, 1858.

I wrote you last week that the Senate had reported a new trial justice bill, but since the writing of that article, that body has made another somerset, and passed the House bill, with a few slight amendments. It will probably be accepted by the House, though there is no certainty of it. The subject of making the officers of the executive department hold two years instead of one is exciting some interest. On Friday the Senate adopted the amendment, so far as the Gov. and Lieut. Gov. is concerned, but rejected the amendment so far as it relates to the other officers. If the amendment should be adopted it will not take effect till 1860. The House has done its part towards removing Judge Loring, and if the Senate, Governor's Council and the Governor follow suite the Judge's head will come off sure. The bill to unite the Courts of Probate and Insolveney is likely to become a law. An order directing an inquiry as to whether any members of the House had violated the liquor law was rejected the other day by a very close vote. You see the members are very tender when touched on questions likely to implicate themselves.—Resolves have been reported, allowing the Trustees of the Industrial School to bind out girls, fixing the salary of the Middle District Attorney for Worcester county at $1300, and the South District Attorney at $1500; appropriating $250 for investigations into the potato rot.

On motion of Mr. Boyden of Hampshire and Franklin, the vote by which the bill in relation to the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company was passed to be engrossed, has been reconsidered under a suspension of the rules, and amended on motion of the same Senator by the addition of two sections, of no public interest, after which the bill was passed to be engrossed. The Senate bill to increase the amount of specie in the State has passed to its third reading in the House. Mr. Foster of Monson made a capital speech on the subject, and his remarks evidently produced a good effect. The Senate has passed a bill, creating a new office, to be called State Registrar, who is to have charge of the Registration of births, marriages and deaths. A bill has also passed fixing the salaries of councilors at $300 for the session, and $3 per day afterwards; the bill also fixes the salary of the Lieut. Governor at $600, which is high enough, considering that he isn't of much consequence anyway, so long as the Governor lives. The Senate has passed the House bill which repeals that portion of the insolvent law requiring the insolvent person to prove that he believed himself insolvent six months before he applied for the benefit of the insolvent act.

The Charitable Committee have made their report, and in addition Mr. Green of Franklin, has pitched into the Superintendent of the Monson alms-house in a very ungentlemanly way. Your notice of this committee has stirred them up amazingly. The Springfield Republican is also showing them up in no enviable attempts to expose some imaginary evil; they have most certainly shown themselves unqualified for the position they occupy. It was thought the legislature would wind up its business on Saturday, but I hardly think it will get through before the close of another week. This is the most industrious legislature that has assembled for many years, but the wisdom of their labors is to be determined by time.

The bill requiring the banks of Massachusetts to keep 15 per cent. of their liabilities in their vaults, passed the House to-day, and will go into effect on the 1st of June. The Senate voted to-day to remove Judge Loring, 24 yeas to 14 nays. The bill to abolish the office of crier of the courts has been rejected. The committee on charitable institutions to-day reported inexpedient to legislate on the order relative to the removal of Dr. Brooks from the Monson alms-house, for refusing to allow Catholic priests to hold services in the institution. The most important business of the session is now finished, although the House has 67 more subjects before it. You will, therefore, receive one more letter from me before the session closes.

Erial.

Another Night Session.—The United States Senate continued its session on Monday through the following night, in the fruitless attempt to bring the debate on the Kansas question to a close. A good many sharp words passed between members, but the Republicans stood firm, and bravely resisted the attempts to force upon them an unjust measure. At half past six o'clock in the morning the Senate adjourned, the Administration members humbled and humiliated by the stern opposition of the Republicans. By agreement of both sides, the vote on the Lecompton constitution will probably be had in the Senate next Monday or Tuesday.

The Insane Hospital at Northampton.—The legislature proposes to appropriate $58,000 more as a final sum to complete the insane hospital at Northampton. This will make the total cost of the establishment $315,000.—This hospital is not needed, and it would be better for the State to close its doors, than to be at the expense of carrying it on.

Got His Deserts.—William Coombs, the notorious polygamist, wisely concluded to save a jury the disagreeable duty of investigating his Mormonic practivities, and accordingly the Boston Municipal Court sentenced him on a single indictment, the full extent of the law—five years in the State Prison, with twelve days solitary confinement, or four days for each extra wife.

Earthquake at North Reading.—The shock of an earthquake was felt in North Reading, Friday night last week, by which several houses were slightly shaken and persons were awakened suddenly.

We acknowledge the receipt of several bound volumes of public documents, from Hon. C. C. Chaffee.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Robins have made their appearance, and a flock of wild geese went northward on Wednesday. East Main Street is now about as dry as in summer.

Large Yearling.—A yearling bull owned by Eli N. Fay and J. K. Knox, was weighed in the street last Tuesday. It is of the Durham and Devon breed, and one of the finest yearling bulls we ever saw. Its weight was 960 pounds.

A Good Report of Him.—F. T. Wallace, formerly of Palmer, and now of Cleveland, Ohio, at the recent democratic Anti-Lecompton meeting in that city, was Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, and reported some spicy resolutions against the Lecompton Constitution.

Large Pickerel.—On Monday, D. A. Calkins caught a pickerel in the pond at Thorndike which weighed 4 lbs. 10 ounces. The pickerel broke the line as he came up, but Mr. Calkins caught him with his hand, in the water, before he could get under the ice. Mr. Pickerel was served up at the Antique House on Tuesday evening.

Moving.—The Spring tide of family moving has commenced. It is an interesting as well as suggestive sight to witness the loads of household apparatus go by on carts and wagons. A bedstead or two, a stove, chairs, barrels and a cradle, the whole surmounted by half a dozen living pieces of small furniture, form an exhibition worth looking at.

Horse Trot.—On Saturday a match for $25 took place on the ice at Three Rivers, between horses owned by Eugene Camerline of Thorndike, and William Fuller of Bondsville. Mr. Camerline's horse beat the Fuller horse, but the money was withdrawn on the part of Mr. Fuller, his friends alleging unfairness in the match.

How Long Must Such things Continue?—On Tuesday a cry of distress on River Street drew together a crowd of people, who found that a man had knocked down and beaten his wife, and was then drawing her into the house by the hair of her head. Both were drunk, and the woman had a large hole cut in her head by being knocked down. It was a disgraceful affair, wholly resulting from liquor, which is dealt out without restraint at nearly all the shantics in that vicinity.

P. S. Another fight between two men took place in the same locality on Wednesday, one of whom received such a pounding that his face was completely covered with blood.

A Foundling.—On Thursday morning about 2 o'clock, the family of Lewis Stutson, at Three Rivers, were awakened by a rapping at the door, and in a few moments they heard the crying of a child. On going to the door they found a plump little boy baby on the steps, wrapped in a woolen blanket, and a small bundle of clothing by its side. A paper was pinned to the bundle informing the family that the child was born in Palmer, of the town, to whom the child was delivered on Thursday. Whether he intends to pocket the joke or send the child to the alms-house we are not informed.

The Graded School.—An attempt was made at the town meeting last Monday to restore the High School. The Graded School does not answer the design of the High School, and since its adoption, the standard of scholarship throughout the town has evidently been lowered. The abolition of the High School was effected by those who wish to save a hundred dollars to the town at the risk of starving the intellects of the rising generation. This is bad policy, and very poor economy. It has cost over $400 to support the graded school, which has been no better than a common school should be, while many parents who have children to educate, have sent them out of town in order to give them advantages above a district school. The law prescribes a High School in every town of a certain number of families. Palmer possesses the requisite number but seeks to avoid the law by substituting an inferior school. Towns no larger than this, support good High Schools, and pay the teachers from $600 to $800. The result is a continual advance of the standard of education, an increasing interest on the subject among parents and children, and the establishment of an honorable reputation for the town. We are surprised that men who not only profess ordinary intelligence, but make pretensions to advanced literary qualifications, should oppose the re-establishment of the High School. But we suppose there is no remedy—none so long as the town at its annual meeting chokes down every attempt to advance the vital interests of our schools.

Town Report.—The report of the School Committee and Selectmen for the financial year ending March 12th, has been generally distributed throughout the town. The finances of the town are not in a very flattering condition. The tax collector is $2,068 15 behind, and the outstanding orders against the town amount to $1,694,86. The expense of bridges has been very heavy during the past year, but it is calculated that the expense for bridges this year will be very light. The liquor business shows a gain in the hands of the present agent of $6,25—a pretty heavy speculation for the town to be engaged in, considering the quality of the liquor sold. It is encouraging to learn that the poor farm is more than $500 better off now than it was at the begining of the year.

From a careful perusal of the School Committee's report, we infer that the schools have not generally answered the expectation of the Committee. The notices which the Committee give of the several schools in some instances are in direct contravention with the opinion of the whole district. In one instance they speak of the order and good government which prevailed, when it is well known that the contrary was the case. The general review contains many excellent ideas which the town would do well to put in practice. Year after year the School Committee present plans for increasing the value of our schools, and it is certainly discouraging to see the people of the town at their annual meetings pass over these suggestions without notice, or treat them with contempt. The School Committee do their part towards advancing the educational interests of the town, but unless they are sustained by citizens of the town, how can it be expected that their labors will be successful?

Town Meeting.—At the annual town meeting last Monday the following officers were elected:

Moderator.—Enos Calkins.

Town Clerk and Treasurer.—W. N. Packard.

Selectmen.—Horace Hunn, Geo. Moores, S. R. Lawrence,

Assessors.—S. G. Shaw, E. B. Gates, J. E. Crane.

School Committee.—A. D. Bullock, 3 years, John H. M. Leland, 2 years, J. M. Clark, 1 year.

Constables.—L. S. Hills, S. G. Newton, Abel Webber, Emery Strickland, C. L. Bugbee.

Collector of Taxes.—L. S. Hills. The Collector is to receive $90 for his services.

Measurers of Wood and Bark.—Rufus Brown, Asa Shumway, Nathan Howard, Anson Sanborn, A. R. Murdock, O. H. Bidwell, D. B. Bishop, Emulus Bond, Elias Turner, P. P. Brown, W. C. Child.

Surveyors of Lumber.—Horace Hunn, Nathan Howard, Emery Strickland, Anson Sanborn, C. L. Bugbee, C. D. Lewis, Orson Henry.

Fence Viewers.—Seva Brown, S. Atwood, Luther Collis, George Clark.

Field Drivers.—T. V. Kent, Rufus Smith, H. Hunt, C. D. Lewis, Dwight M. Stebbins.

Tythingmen.—Andrew Beard, G. M. Fisk, Warren Bond, Lambert Allen.

Sealers of Leather.—Joseph Dale, Davenport Shaw, Harvey Sedgwick.

Pound Keeper.—Harding Hunt.

Voted, to raise $3000 for contingent expenses of the town.

Voted, to raise $2000 for common Schools, and that $200 of that amount be put in the hands of the School Committe to be distributed among the poor districts.

Voted, to raise $400 to be used by the School Committee for the graded school.

Voted, that the Prudential School Committees be anorized to hire teachers as usual.

Voted, that all who pay their taxes before the 1st of August, shall be entitled to a discount of 6 per cent.

Voted, to excuse William Twiss and D. B. Bishop from serving as jurors.

Voted, to adjourn till the first Monday in April at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Massachusetts Register.—This valuable annual for 1858, published by Adams, Sampson & Co., No. 91 Washington street, Boston, is received, and contains a record of the government and institutions of the Commonwealth, together with a complete business directory for the State, embracing the names of the newspapers, with their locaties, names of publishers, terms, &c., names and address of Clergymen, Attorneys, Postmasters, and Post Offices, Sheriffs, Artizans, Physicians, &c., and an uuliuited amount of other valuable information embraced in a condensed, neat and convenient form.

Young Lady Burned to Death.—Boston, a beautiful young lady 21 years of age, was burned to death on Saturday afternoon by her clothes taking fire. Her outer dress was woolen, but a spark from the fire lodged in her under clothes, which were soon enveloped in flames. She ran down stairs into the kitchen, and opening the door fell upon the floor where she died from inhaling the flame. At the time of the catastrophe, she was awaiting the company of a young man to escort her to a Fair, who arrived five minutes after her death.

Sudden Deatus.—Rev. Mr. Dowell, a native of Massachusetts, was found dead in his buggy on the road about four miles from Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C., on the night of the 4th inst. He was subject to fits, and it is supposed that his death was caused by one. Mrs. Mary Booth, residing in Baltimore, died suddenly on Tuesday night of disease of the heart. She was a native of France and was at one time married to the eminent tragedian, the late Junius Brutus Booth, but was divorced from him.

Arm the Ladies.—The New Orleans (La.) True Delta says there is a movement going on in that city having for its object the introduction of the custom of ladies carrying fire-arms—small pistols, such as are known as vest pocket pistols, and which can be stowed, without incumbrance, in the pocket of the fair shooter's dress, in order to protect themselves from ruffian violence and insult. Society must be in a sad state in New Orleans, if this statement is true.

Kansas.—Gen. Lane of Kansas having issued a circular for enrolling the Kansas militia, Gov. Denver comes out with a proclamation cautioning persons against enlisting under Gen. Lane, giving them to understand that they will get no pay by so doing, and that such an act would be crime against the government of the territory. Gov. Denver congratulates the people of the territory on the restoration of peace in Kansas.

Freight Conductor.—Maj. J. L. Briggs late master of transportation and acting superintendent of the Connecticut River railroad, has become conductor of the night freight train between Springfield and Worcester, the same train from which he took his first start.

Legislature.—It is stated that the Governor will confirm the action of the legislature and remove Judge Loring. The council have already acted on the address asking his removal. The members intend to get through by next Wednesday.

Obituary Notices.—We do not consider ourselves in any way responsible for obituary notices. We charge for them the same as for advertising.

Death from Exposure.—Ellen Kennedy of Grantville, Needham, was frozen to death near her residence on the night of the 11th. She was of advanced age, and in feeble health.

Terrible Tragedy.—A convict named Hall, in the penitentiary at Alton, Ill. made a desperate attempt to gain his liberty last week. He watched his opportunity shortly after breakfast, and when no other guard was in the hall surrounding the cells, except Mr. Crabb, whom he knocked down and stunned by a severe blow on the head, then dragged him into one of the lower cells, tied Crabb's hands behind his back, fastened the cell door by means of a stick of timber, previously put in the cell by some confederate, then drew a huge knife from his bosom, assisted Crabb to rise, put him against the door, and threatened him with death unless he was allowed to go at liberty. The officers of the institution immediately assembled around the cell, and attempted to shoot Hall, but he kept Crabb constantly before him, rendering it impossible to reach him except through Crabb's body. Hall stated his terms of submission to be a revolver, loaded by himself, a full suit of citizens' dress, $100 in money, and to be driven out of town in a close carriage, accompanied by Crabb to such a place as he should designate; all of which were of course inadmissible. For twenty-four hours Crabb was kept imprisoned in the cell with the convict, who declared that he would kill him if he attempted to get out. Finally a stratagem was resorted to. Breakfast was set at the cell door in vessels of larger size than ordinary, but the convict refused to open the door until the hall was cleared, which, after a brief consultation, was done. The Warden, Superintendent and Guards were on each side of the cell, but out of sight, and motionless. The convict slowly opened the door nearly enough to admit the food, when a crowbar was instantly inserted. The Warden cried out to Crabb, the imprisoned guard, to fight for his life. He accordingly sprang to the opening of the door, and at length dragged himself through, but not before he was stabbed by the convict nine times, seven times in the back and twice on the arms. When the poor victim was dragged out, the convict barred the door again, and refused to yield. He was then shot by the Warden, the ball striking under his ear, and lodging under his skull. He fell instantly and was dragged out of the cell, when two large knives were taken from him. He recovered his senses and talked sensibly through the day, but died in a day or two after. He was a notorious character, having been in prison once for murdering his wife, and was at the time of the affray serving out a sentence for robbery. Crabb was dangerously wounded, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Meeting of the Connecticut River Railroad Co.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company was held in Boston on Tuesday, one of its objects being to see if the stockholders would change the number of directors by increasing or reducing the number. After considerable discussion on various points, Mr. Dana moved to make choice of two more directors. The chair refused to put the question to the meeting, and it adjourned four weeks to get the opinion of the Supreme Court on the decision of the President. It was a very excited meeting, and some of the directors got into a quarrel concerning the management of the road.

A Prize Essay on Advertising.—Mr. Bonner, of the N. Y. Ledger, whose enormous advertisements have attracted so much attention, has advertised himself into a fortune. He sends to the New York Times a note from the tax assessors informing him that he is rated at $100,000. This note Mr. Bonner calls "a prize essay on the benefits of advertising," for to that he attributes his success, and hopes by that means to quadruple his fortune.

Steamboat Destroyed.—The new steamer R. J. Lockwood, just completed at New Albany, Ind., for Capt. Lamoth, took fire just as she was starting on her trial trip on the 3d inst., and was completely destroyed. She was run ashore in season to save the lives of those on board. The boat cost $45,000 and was insured for $20,000.

Another Steamboat Disaster.—The steamers Great Western and Princess came into collision on Sunday morning off Raleigh, Ky. The Princess sunk in ten minutes to the hurricane deck. Her cabin passengers and the books and baggage were all saved. Three deck hands, one woman and two children, deck passengers, were lost.

Willing to Emigrate.—A letter from Tampa Bay, Fla., says that an Indian woman and a negro servant belonging to Billy Bowlegs had come to Tampa, who state that the Indians are willing to emigrate; and that Bowlegs had requested Jumpa to go up to his camp, some seventy miles from this point, for the purpose of having a talk.

Frozen to Death.—Elijah Hubbard of Conesville, Green county, N. Y., while on his way to Potter's Hollow, sat down by the roadside in the snow, and when found on Sunday last was frozen to death. He was missed on the 8th of February, and had therefore, it is supposed, been dead about three weeks.

Rape and Murder.—At Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, William Lawders, a negro, committed a rape upon Eliza Anderson a white girl, and then murdered her. The people were greatly exasperated at the crime, and came near lynching the negro.

Warned out of Town.—John A. Parker, lately died at New Bedford, worth $1,300,000. He at one time lived in Westport, where he was warned out of town under the old law or custom of warning strangers out of the place, lest he should become a public charge.

Little Sarah.—A woman known as Little Sarah, two feet and ten inches in height, died in England recently at the age of 90. She was the smallest woman in England, and possessed a remarkable memory.

Counterfeit Bills.—A number of counterfeit $2 bills on the Northampton Bank, were freely circulated in New York on Friday evening. No arrests were made.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Fingers Off.—A boy 7 years old, son of R. L. Hathway, cut off two of his fingers in a hay cutter on Friday morning.

Good News.—We are informed that the Otis company will commence running their new No. 3 mill about the 1st of April, and expect in the course of a month or two, if cotton does not go up, to start their two other mills.

Hampshire Guards.—Capt. L. Hilton has resigned his command of this company, and at a caucus meeting last Monday evening, Paul C. Wood was nominated to fill the vacancy.—There is no little feeling in the company as to who shall have command of it. As it is one of the best companies in the regiment it is exceedingly to be regretted that there should be any difficulty, and we trust for the credit of officers and privates, that all differences will be amicably settled. Col. Lee will attend to the election of captain as soon as convenient.

P. S. An election of officers took place on Thursday. Paul C. Wood was chosen Captain, J. E. Bowdoin 1st Lieut., (promoted) Daniel Sanford, 3d Lieut., promoted from Coporal. Lieuts. Gates and Guild remain 2d and 4th Lieuts.

An Irish Wedding.—One day the present week, an Irishman who lives in Ware, took it into his head that it was not good for man to be alone; so he hired a double team, took in a buxom Irish lass and two other persons, and was driven to Chicopee to have the knot tied. Arriving at Chicopee the company drank several times before the ceremony was performed, and the priest found it necessary to exercise his authority in quieting them, and was also obliged to help them into the wagon. After proceeding a short distance on the way home, one of the Irishmen lost his hat, and they endeavored to make the driver turn around and go back after it. The Yankee driver would not do this, but helped them to get out of the carriage, and then whipped up and came home, leaving the newly married couple to come home on foot.

A Knowing Horse.—One day last week a man drove up in front of our office having a jug of rum in the hind end of his wagon. In a few moments another man drove up behind the first, and the horse of the latter thrust his head into the wagon where the rum jug was lying. Having examined the premises, with his teeth he drew the cork from the jug, smelt at the nose, shook his head, as much as to say "I don't like it," dropped the cork and turned his head away. We could not help thinking how much wiser the horse was than some people we know of. Even the brute loathes the rum jug which thousands of people make their idol.

The Revival.—The city papers are daily filled with from one to two columns, giving details of the religious revival now sweeping over the land. Some wonderful conversions are related, and indeed the conversion of some persons seems almost a miracle. Daily prayer meetings are held in many places, and the interest felt in them extends to all classes. We trust that revival preachers will exercise proper care in crowding the good work. The cause however good may be prostituted by unreasonable excitement, which no sooner dies out than the converts find their religion gone, and themselves no better than before.

Tragical Fun.—Two colored men of a theatrical turn went through the combat scene in Macbeth, on Friday evening, at a game shop in 8th street, above Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The amateurs unfortunately used sharp knives instead of blunted foils, and the personator of Macbeth gave Macduff an unlucky thrust which caused his death in less than twenty-four hours. The unfortunate deceased left a wife.

Only Five Minutes.—At New York the leaders of revival meetings have limited the time for penitents to confess to five minutes. This is decidedly wrong. They ought to be allowed ample time to make a clean breast of their wickedness. Why, it would take a whole day for some people we know of to confess their sins. The idea of confining such persons to "five minutes" is ridiculous.

Honesty Rewarded.—A lad named O'Brien, who obtains a livelihood by peddling apples in the cars at Elyria, Ohio, recently found a package of $5500 belonging to Mr. H. E. Mussey of Elyria, who, upon receiving the money the next day, gave the lad a suit of clothes and a deed for 160 acres of land.

Tragedy.—A bar-keeper, employed in the Franklin House, Onturio N. Y., while attempting to separate two men who were quarrelling in the bar-room, was shot through the head, and instantly killed. The murderer, whose name is Chas. Mary, was arrested.

☞ Twenty-five Mormons arrived at New York on Wednesday, from Liverpool. They were all Americans who have been on a visit to various parts of England and the Continent as missionaries of the church. There was one lady in the party.

Eclipse.—A partial eclipse of the sun took place last Monday morning. A heavy fog was prevailing at the time, which answered the purpose of a smoked glass. After the fog cleared away, the sun shone brightly and the atmosphere was as balmy as a May morning.

Sleighing in Turkey.—On the 29th of January two Americans at Constantinople fitted up a sleigh, and drove around the city—an exploit never before performed in that place.—They passed up and down by the Sultan's palace. The Turks were delighted.

More Doctors.—The annual commencement of the Medical Department of the New York University, was held Wednesday evening, when degrees were conferred on one hundred and twenty-nine students.

☞ Mr. James L. Freeman and a little girl perished in the flames of a house which was burned at Oakville, C. W., on the 12th inst.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—Some time since five little children were killed at Volkenhain, Silesia, by a boy of ten, who locked them up in a large trunk. The young murderer has just been condemned to five years' imprisonment. He gave as a motive for his crime, a desire to punish a little girl who had injured his sister. "As for the other children," said he, "I could not prevent them from dying with her."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the April number which is as refreshing as an April shower after a long and gloomy winter. The Lady's Book is one of the institutions of the country, which progresses with age and a steady accumulation of talent and good taste. It is the oldest magazine in the country and we believe the ladies generally pronounce it the best. For sale by Bowles in Palmer, by Cutler in Ware.

TAKEN HOME.—In New Bedford, an Irish woman about 80 years old, who was however, in good health and active, and who had been used to officiate as a nurse in families, was sitting at the table at one of the houses where she had been employed, one evening last week, and had just taken a cup of tea in her hand, remarking, when her age was alluded to, that she hoped "the Lord would take her home before long." Her hand was observed to tremble, she leaned back in her chair, and died instantly.

POLITE ROBBERS.—A gang of polite robbers recently entered the house of a Mr. Trowbridge, near Birmingham, Michigan, and going to his bed, told him not to stir, and allowed him to feel the edge of their knives. They apologised to Mrs. T. for their unseasonable visit, but assured her of her safety. Two remained in the bed-room, while the rest of the gang carried away everything of value, consisting of jewelry, clothing, a set of furs, &c., having first made a hearty meal in the pantry.

AGREEABLE SURPRISE.—Some two hundred ladies and gentlemen of South Danvers assembled at their almshouse as a "surprise party," a few evenings since. They went in coaches, wagons, pungs, and sleighs, with well filled baskets, pails, and sacks, containing fruits and viands, and none seemed to enjoy it better than the humble inmates of the institution.

N. H. ELECTION.—The annual State election occurred in New Hampshire last Tuesday, and resulted in a complete triumph for the Republicans, by increased majorities over last year. Gov. Haile is re-elected by nearly 5,000 majority—all the state council, two-thirds of the Senate, and nearly three-fourths of the House of Representatives are Republicans.

A SINGULAR CHILD.—The Richmond South says that a negro child has recently been born in the neighborhood of Ringgold, in that county, with twenty-six fingers and toes. It has six toes on each foot, and seven fingers on each hand. There are two full sized thumbs on each hand, and two "little" fingers. All these limbs are said to be perfect.

NEW YORK SHOOTING.—Ex-Alderman Smith of Brooklyn, while passing through Canal St., N. Y., Sunday evening, on his way to church, accompanied by his wife, was shot in his right arm. The ball took effect above the elbow, and shattered the bone so that amputation was found necessary. The shooting grew out of a bar-room fight.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The house of Mr. John Lyons, in Millbridge, Me., was destroyed by fire on Monday night, 1st inst., and Mr. Lyons' father was so badly injured by the flames that he died on Thursday. He was a very steady and respectable Irishman, and has lived in Cherryfield and vicinity many years.

ATTEMPT TO ROB.—Persevering attempts were made to rob the Hutchinson brothers while on their way from Saccarappa to Portland, on Monday evening, after a concert. They were assaulted two or three times, but the marauders were not successful in their efforts to plunder.

BRAVE BOYS.—At Littleton, Pa., a few days since, two boys, 10 and 15 years of age, murdered the paramour of their mother, a widow named Manly. The boys had frequently threatened to kill him, if he continued his visits to their house, and after committing the deed both made their escape.

☞A Dr. Galligan has been arrested in New York, for frightening one of his patients, Mrs. Ann Dugan, to death. He demanded his pay after one or two visits, and, not getting it he abused the family, and so frightened the woman that she jumped out of bed, and took refuge in another room, and soon after died in convulsions.

STRAWBERRIES AND ICE.—Last month the residents of San Augustine, Florida, had strawberries grown in the open air. The next week they had ice in the streams. The latter luxury was thought to be a little rare and unseasonable.

☞President Buchanan has determined to remove the 2500 United States troops in Kansas and send them to Utah. This would seem to justify the wisdom of the Senate in refusing the demand for an increase of the army.

☞Monroe Stewart, convicted at Pittsburg, Pa., of the Wilson murder, and sentenced to be hung, but pardoned by the Governor, took the small-pox before he was released on the pardon, and died.

STEAMBOAT BURNT.—The Galveston News gives particulars of the burning of steamer Gov. Pease. She had on board 1499 bales of cotton, all of which was lost. The total loss is not far from $100,000. No lives lost.

BROTHERS DROWNED.—Three brothers, sons of Mr. Asa Horner of Salem, N. J., were drowned last week, while skating on a pond on their father's farm.

SHEEP FROZEN TO DEATH.—Accounts from Constantinople to the 12 ult., state that 70,000 sheep were frozen to death there in one night.

A LIVE MAN.—There is a man in Albany, who is determined to let people know where they can get good Flour; we would call special attention to his card in our advertising columns under the head of quick 6d.

ONE MEAL A DAY.—The Cincinatti Gazette says that there are in the third ward of that city a very large number of families; many of the heads of whom are mechanics, who subsist upon one meal per day.

☞Between sixty and seventy young women were forwarded from New York to the West, on Tuesday, under the care of the Woman's Protective Emigration Society.

☞The Post-Office at Stratford, Canada, was burned on Wednesday night, and Mr. Mickle, the postmaster, and his child, were burned to death.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPSION CURABLE.—Read the following Certificate. BOSTON, Jan. 30, 1858.

Mr. F. J. LaForme.—Dear Sir—I have been troubled with a cough for the last six or seven years; during the winter months it was very distressing to me, and I have used various remedies without permanent relief. A short time since I was induced to try "Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ," and I must confess to you that it has proved to be the best remedy I have ever used for my complaint. After using only a few doses I experienced almost immediate relief from the distressing cough, and am now entirely cured. I can recommend it with perfect confidence to any person troubled with coughs and soreness of the chest, as the best preparation I have ever used or heard of,

Yours very truly,
JOHN M. NICHOLS.

Everett House, cor. of Canal and Causeway sts. Read advertisement in another column.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious headache, and all affections of the system which result from an insufficient or immoderate flow of bile, are at once relieved by the operation of Holloway's Pills. Dyspepsia and liver disease are inseparable; for the stomach and the liver always sympathise, and as this great medicine acts powerfully upon both these important organs, it performs the work of cure with a precision, rapidity, and thoroughness which have no parallel in the records of medical practice. The Pills may be relied upon with the utmost confidence in cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, spasms of the stomach, cholera infantum, and all other disorders affecting the digestive organs and the bowels.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2w43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a searching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising "quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1892, Boston Post-office.—1y49

☞Has your physician told you that "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" was composed of Mercury, or any mineral preparation? Read in another column whether it be so or not.

If any invalid has denied himself the privilege of taking "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy," through fear that it might contain some mineral poison, let him read what is said of its composition in another column.

What is Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy composed of? Read in another column.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. THIS INVALUABLE medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, 12th, a daughter to C. E. HILL.

In Ware, March 1, a daughter to CHARLES SCOTT; 6, a daughter to WILLIAM EATON; 7, a son to WM. MURRAY.

In Belchertown, 7th, a daughter to RUFUS K. SHUMWAY.

MARRIED.

In Monmouth, Ill., Feb. 18, CHARLES E. DEWEY, late of Palmer, and HARRIET PALMER of Monmouth.

In Winterset, Iowa, March 4th, by Rev. S. S. Guiberson, WILTON A. JENKINS of Winterset, and ADDIE E. SQUIER, late of Palmer.

In Worcester, March 10, by Rev. Mr. Cutler, MOSES B. HAMILTON of Palmer, and MARY E. HOLBROOK of Holden.

At South Wilbraham, 17th, by S. C. Spellman, Esqr., LOTAN OSBURN and MARTHA BROOKS, both of Monson.

DIED.

In Palmer, March 15, CLARA JANE, 4 years, 1 month, daughter of Cyrus Hamilton.

In Belchertown, 15th, LUCY ANN, 29, wife of M. D. L. Towne.

In Ware, 16, WILLIAM M., 11 weeks, son of Wm. T. White.

In Ware, 14th, GEORGE ARTHUR, 7, son of Channey Converse.

In Monson, March 4th, of scarlet fever, LOLA L., 4 years, 4 months, only child of Johnson W. and Abby Stacy.

She's gone, she's gone, that little flower—
She was called from earth away;
Her lovely form, we worshiped it—
She was merry all the day.

Oh, Lola dear, thou art at rest—
Thy face no more we see;
No more we hear thy merry laugh,
No more so full of glee.

But God who reigns above the skies,
Doeth all things for the best;
He plucks the fairest flowers from earth,
And calls them home to rest. LOTTIE.

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to hire a FARM all stocked, from one to five years, or a GRISTMILL with three runs of stones for the same time. Address J. B. STONE,
3w42 Bondville, Mass.

IMPORTANT TO

TAILORS,

Clothing Houses,

And all who buy

Ready-Made Clothing,

Piece Goods or Trimmings,

Either Wholesale or Retail.

FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE,

to close the concern, the entire Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Ready-Made Clothing and

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Now in the Store known as

OAK HALL, SPRINGFIELD, Ms.,

And occupied by

ALLEY, HAYNES & MILLER.

This immense Stock will be ready for inspection on Monday, March 8th, and will continue till March 30, when the concern will positively be closed.

This is a positive and absolute sale, made necessary by *Changes in the Old Firm*, and the removal of the New Firm to their new quarters.

3w41 ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.

MESSRS. ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.,

WILL OPEN WITH

An Entire New and Elegant Stock,

on

Monday, April 5th, 1858,

Their new and magnificent rooms now finishing in

MUSIC HALL BLOCK;

consisting of *Five Superb Stores*, all connecting and forming ONE GRAND BAZAAR, fully equal in elegance and convenience to any establishment on this Continent, when we shall be prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers either at wholesale or retail one of the most choice and recherche assortments of

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS

ever shown in this city, and fully equal to any Metropolitan Establishment.

Our new stores secure us facilities and conveniences for *greatly augmenting* our Stock and serving our customers to much better advantage than we have heretofore been able to do.

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.

Springfield, March 2), 1858.—3w

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence ra the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby seriously cautioned not to allow themselves to be defrauded of their money, when they can be supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.

Julian Mills.

Winding Wave Boarding School.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on Wednesday, March 31, to continue 14 weeks. As the number is limited to 18, those anxious to secure a place in the family of the school, will do well to make early application. Terms as usual.

G. PILLSBURY, } Principals.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, }

Ludlow, March 10, 1858.—3w

SELLING OFF AT LESS THAN COST!

A large assortment of

Dress and Soft Hats,

Caps, Gloves, Mittens.

BUFFALO ROBES,

UMBRELLAS, &c. &c., at the

Store of the late CHARLES M. GARFIELD.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

Another Lot of NEW GOODS!

ALL those who are about purchasing CLOTHING, will do well to call and examine my Stock of BROADCLOTHS, which never was better than at present—of all qualities and colors.—Also a "tip top" assortment of Spring Style CASSIMERES, which will be made up in the most approved manner at a small profit.

H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by

BERI H. JOHNSON.

*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Cordelia having left my bed and board, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date. LYMAN FULLER.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES

are selling at

UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES at the

Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes wanted at the State Alms House, Monson. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

March 13, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—The Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Antique House, in Palmer, on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of preparing a list of Committees.—Also, a schedule of premiums for their next Annual Cattle Show and Fair. Also to fix on the time and place for holding the same.

Per Order of Chairman of Directors.

J. K. KNOX, Sec'y.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted. GEORGE H. JENCKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at

Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the subscriber remaining unpaid on the first day of April next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

After which time, Goods will be sold for cash or exchange, lower than can be bought at any other place in town.

J. P. SHAW.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.

$5000

A BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AT THE

PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Frock and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmeret do., Black and Drab Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valeucia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKHANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMPLETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Auctiou Sale again commences.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING

CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at

40 PER CENT. LESS

than the original cost. Please call and examine his stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, 1858.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a great many cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

☞Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

PARENTS, READ.—In all cities and towns, a great hue and cry is frequently made in reference to adulterated and manufactured milk, and as being prejudicial to the health of children, &c. There is no doubt no little truth in this matter, but should minute investigation be made as regards the cause of the puny and sickly condition of children it would be ascertained beyond a doubt that the exhibition of deleterious drugs in the shape of paregoric, laudanum, anodyne drops, cordials, &c., have had more to do with the weak and sickly condition of children than any ill effects of adulterated and manufactured milk. In view of this fact, Prof. Roberts was prompted to prepare a remedy expressly for children, and which could be exhibited for the relief of pain and suffering without being followed by any of those evil consequences which follow the exhibition of the usually prescribed narcotic preparations.—The preparation is known as "Robert's Cholic Mixture for Infants," and during the many years that it has been before the people, it has gained a reputation and notoriety very seldom attained by "patent" preparations. Every family should have it. For sale by all druggists.

HAKRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
76 Barclay st., N. Y., sole agents.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.

A PAMPHLET with testimonials, showing its effects upon the Grape Vine, Corn, Potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) Strawberry, Ruta Baga and Turnip of all kinds, Beans, Peas, and all pod-bearing plants—its effects in destroying the worms and other insects, its great value to the Apple Tree, also its effects on Grass Land, producing a better crop the third year than the first; in a word, being permanent in its effects, whereas Guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, punctually attended to. It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbls., $1,10 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cts. per bag for over ten bags. Less than 10, $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown. Also for sale 300 bbls. Rockland Lime, fresh. 300 bbls. Oyster Shell Lime. 1200 Bushels Slacked Lime for farmers at 5 cents per bushel. The report made to the Legislature, the last season, will allow to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the Committee on Agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk Counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the Canker Worm, its good effect on Corn, &c.—JAS. GOULD, Agt., 70 State Street, Boston.

Charles Copeland, confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court st. Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

Dr. Macomber's Magic Fluid Gas Safety Lamp.

ANY amount of light from a night lamp up to a splendid illumination, the jets being changeable by merely touching a lever. It is perfectly safe. It can be applied to any common fluid, or oil, or solar lamp. Call and see it for yourselves at E. P. DODGE'S Lamp Store, No. 8, Tremont street Boston. Burning Fluid for sale wholesale and retail. Agents wanted in every city and town in the United States.

LIGHT.

WANTED.—500 Agents Wanted. Rare Inducements offered to sell Dr. Green's Self Generating Gas Lamps, the only perfect light before the community. Call and see it. It is a rare specimen of simplicity and ingenuity. Safe and economical. All kinds of lamps altered into our lamps. Usual expense $1. Dr. C. A. Green, 34 Washington, Boston.

J. P. P. DUBUC,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer and dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Brazier's Building, 29½ State Street, Boston. Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Davergier' Jon. Bassie & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

CIGARS, SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

CLARK BREWSTER & SONS, 14 South Market street, Boston, have on haud Havana and Principe Cigars, of a superior quality. Also, Domestic Cigars, all kinds. Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in paper, or loose in bbls. Snuff of the various kinds, of a superior quality. Manufactured Tobacco, of the best brands; Leaf Tobacco, in bales, for export; and all other articles in their line of business. Dealers can depend upon the quality of these goods, and they will be sold at the lowest price for cash.

Ornamental and Landscape Gardening!

D. L. TAYLOR, Melrose, Mass., would respectfully inform the public that having a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches, he offers his services on the most reasonable terms, and will furnish designs and working drawing for laying out Ornamental Grounds, Gardens, &c. He can also furnish all sorts of trees and ornamental shrubs of all kinds. Orders punctually attended to by D. L. Taylor. Address Willow Vale Nursery, Melrose, Mass.

Burnett & Co., 88 State St., Boston,

SPECIE BROKERS, Uncurrent Money Brokers, bought at a moderate discount. The highest prices paid for specie of all kinds. Stocks and bonds bought on commission.

300 Cases New European Goods

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & Co., 22 Pearl st., Boston, are now opening

150 Cases Hoyles & Schwabe's Prints.
20 " Rich Chintz Patches.
30 " " English DeLaines.
20 " " Challies.
10 " Printed Brilliants,
10 " Fancy Dress Goods.
10 " White Goods and Embroideries.
20 " Alpacas, Moreens, &c.
10 " Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

☞Careful attention given to orders.

GO TO KELTY'S

170 WASHINGTON Street, Boston, manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth, WINDOW SHADES, Laces, and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale and retail.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in MINERAL AND SODA WATERS, Congress Spring Waters, Agents for Miles' Croton Ale, (Superior,) F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. & hhds.—Howard Athenæum Building, Howard st., Boston.

Ambrotype Dagurreo. and Photographic Goods.

JOHN SAWYER & Co., 123 Washington st., Boston, Importers and Dealers in Glass plates, Paper Cases, Frames, Lockets, Pure Chemicals, Collodion, Varnishes, etc. Books on the art. Orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS P. BAINES, importer and dealer in **HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS,** Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

Artists & Drawing Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Cornhill Boston. Importers and wholesale dealers in Artists' Materials, including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting and Drawing in every department; among which are Winsor and Newton's superior Tube Oil Colors, prepared canvas on stretchers or in roll. Unrivalled Water Colors in Cakes and half cakes, moist colors, &c.

FOUR LETTER STAMPS enclosed to Dr. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, will bring you by mail his New Book on the Science of "Indian Medicine," showing the cure of Cancer, Scrofula, etc.

C. H. CARRUTH & co.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, etc. Also manufacturer of the celebrated Indian Queen Smoking Tobacco. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston. Sign of the Indian Queen, Lawrence Block, opposite the American House.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Wholesale and retail, at the old stand, established in 1843, at Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, Boston, where may be found a well selected stock, bought for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the cost. Purchasers visiting the city will do well to call and examine our stock after looking elsewhere, that they may be able to judge whether we offer our goods at the lowest possible prices which will always be our aim.

N. G. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover st. Boston.

PRINTING TYPES, &c.—Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington st. Boston. A large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental—their Scotch-cut letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended. Orders large or small will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices, by

PHELPS & DALTON.

J. BURRILL & CO., Advertising and Real Estate Agents, No. 36 Kilby street, Boston. Constantly on hand and for sale the finest kinds of Book, News, Job and Colored Inks, of a superior quality. All orders promptly attended to.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING!

Extraordinary Inducements for Spring Trade!

FOR CASH.

JACKMAN & MERRILL,

Have purchased of the Assignee at an extremely low price, the merchandise estate of KEITH & THORNTON, Nos. 28 & 30 Dock Square, Clothing and Clothing adapted expressly to the SPRING TRADE. Our manner in doing business,—buying and selling entirely on the Cash System, and we promise to our friends purchasing at wholesale or retail unusual advantages. We purchase low, manufacture thoroughly, and guarantee in selling, entire satisfaction. All desirous of securing good bargains are solicited to call and examine Goods and prices. Remember the Nos.

29 and 30 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

ALL DISEASES CURED by Dr. Greene, at the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston.

W. W. MESSER,

SUCCESSOR to Chas. A. Vinton, WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, at No. 212 Washington st. Boston. The candies made at this establishment are made from D. L. & A. Stewart's best crushed sugars, and warranted pure; are put up assorted in 20, 40 and 60 lb. boxes, and will be sold as low as inferior candies. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

SEVERANCE'S EATING HOUSE,

LINDALL st. Boston. Strangers visiting Boston will find this a model Eating House.—Meals at all hours of the day.

NEW BOOKS

TO be issued in March by JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., 20 Washington st. Boston.

Traill's Josephus, with Isaac Taylor's Notes. This superb edition of the Jewish War, Traill's Translation, is a reprint of the English, and is the best edition of Josephus ever published in this country. In one handsome 8vo volume of 600 pages, large type. Price in cloth $3, and in half morocco $4.

The Farmer's and Mechanic's Practical Architect and Guide to Rural Economy. By J. H. Hammond, Architect.

This elegant volume is intended to meet the wants of the masses, and will furnish all who wish to build neat but economical houses or barns, a great variety of models and gives complete estimates of the cost of each structure. Such a book has long been needed. Price in cloth, $1,50.

Ready March 5th.

Remarkable Women of different Nations & Ages. This volume contains short but exceedingly well prepared biographies of thirteen among the most eccentric and extraordinary women of the word. The first is that of Beatrice Cenci.

Ready March 1st. Price $1.

Debt and Grace, or the Doctrine of a Future Life. Second Edition. By Prof. C. F. Hudson. This able theological work is attracting the attention of the best scholars.

Ready March 1. Price 1,25.

The Pitts Street Chapel Lectures.

Delivered by Clergymen of six different denominations in defence of the views of the following sects, viz.: Methodists, Universalists, Baptists, Trinitarian Congregationalists, Episcopalians, and Unitarians. This will be an exceedingly valuable and interesting volume. A book for every family.

Ready March 10th. Price $1,

Revival Hymns.

A choice collection of hymns for seasons of revival, for all denominations. Compiled by Rev. Joseph Banvard D. D. In one neat pocket volume, in cloth. Price 25 cents. Ready March 10.

Deafness Cured However Caused.

NEW TESTIMONY. "This certifies that I have been deaf for the last fifteen years; was induced to apply to Dr. Boardman, and by following his new method of treatment, am entirely cured; and I advise all afflicted with deafness to give him a trial."

Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857

CUTTER, TOWER, & Co.,

MANUFACTURES and dealers in Superior Gold and Steel Pens, Drawing and Carpenters Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company, and Foster's improved Pencil Sharpener. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, N. Y.

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ENGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders, velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. Tapestries and Brussels from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match.—Oil Cloths of Patent Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. Cocoa Mattings and Mats of all sizes, Supers, Extra Fines, Fines, Unions, Cotton Ingrains, etc.

☞Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.

RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,

Over Boston and Maine Railroad Depot, HAYMARKET SQUARE.....BOSTON.

PAPER HANGINGS!

J. F. BUMSTEAD & Co., manufacturers and importers, No. 293 Washington street, a few doors above Winter street, Boston.

We would invite attention to our new styles now receiving by the Packets and Steamers from France.

Also to a large collection of new patterns from our own, and other American Factories.

Our new stock of foreign papers, embraces decorations, pannel mouldings with ornamental corners, papers in neutral tints, plain and in gold for parlors and halls, borders, fireboard papers, &c.

Gold and cloth papers—a great variety, both French and our own manufacture.

Plain papers—of every shade, on satin and dead grounds.

Marbles and oaks—with mouldings to match for panneling,

Statuary—we have on hand an assortment not to be surpassed, comprising full length figures of the great American Generals and Statesmen.—Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Webster, Clay, Franklin, Buchanan. Also the Goddess of Liberty; together with a variety of figures, Medalions, &c., for Vestibules and dining rooms.

Our store is easy of access, and admirably arranged for showing our goods with ease. And we shall use every exertion to have our stock the very best to be found in this or any other city.

Cash purchasers at retail or wholesale will find it greatly to their advantage to look at our assortment before making their selections.

Our wholesale department is well stocked from the lowest grade up, and we offer special inducements to the country trade.

293 Washington street, Boston.

Wilbor's Cod Liver oil and Lime.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it, and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistence required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, 166 Court street, Boston, is the proprietor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY leave of the Judge of Probate will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Tuesday the 23d of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Farm known as the CORBET PLACE, situated about a mile north of Thorndike, and embracing 56 acres, comprising woodland, tillage, mowing and pasturing; also the House and Barn.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

PIERCE HASTINGS, Administratrix.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

The Cash System.

ON and after the first of April, the subscribers will conduct their Market strictly on the CASH SYSTEM. We intend to keep no books, consequently we expect the system to apply to all. W. FULLER & CO.

Palmer, March 13.—3w

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.—Orders were received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Wednesday from Washington, directing the United States steam-frigate Niagara to sail as soon as she completes her crew. She has now about 350 men, which is 50 short of her full complement. On her last trip, she had about 600 men, but so large a number cannot be properly accomodated, on account of the space required for the cable. In all other respects the Niagara is quite ready for sea. The fixtures for the cable remain as they were when she left England. The new machinery for paying out the cable will be placed on board at Plymouth. The defective iron work of the main rigging has been replaced by larger chains, and she has been supplied with new fore and main-topsail yards and new top-gallant masts, designed to remedy the defects noticed on her first trip.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PACIFIC HOTEL DISASTER.—The following circumstance is related to us by one of our prominent citizens, who received the intelligence by letter from his wife, now residing in the State of New York.

On the night of the terrible destruction of the Pacific hotel, a little brother of Mr. Henry Rochester, living at home with his parents, near Avon, in the State of New York, awoke some time after midnight with screaming and tears, saying that *the hotel in St. Louis was on fire, and that his brother Harry was burning to death.* So intense was his alarm and horror that it was with considerable difficulty he could be quieted.

On the the following day at noon the parents received a telegraph dispatch from this city confirming the little boy's dream in every particular.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

LUCKY BOY.—A lad who ran away from his mother in Cleveland, Ohio, nine years ago, has just turned up in California, wealthy, the owner of a valuable ranche near Humboldt. The mother had given him up for dead, and was so rejoiced at again hearing from him that she fainted. The son joined her at Cleveland last week.

DECREASE OF IMPORTATIONS.—Since January 1st, the importations of foreign goods into Boston have fallen off more than fifty per cent. The imports last year averaged more than one million dollars per week; thus far this year they have been only four hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars per week.

BENEFIT OF HOOPS.—In Chatham, a few evenings since, two young ladies, in attempting to cross the river on the ice, broke through where the water was fifteen feet deep. They were buoyed up and saved from drowning by their hoops, until assistance could be procured.

THE ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT, in an article upon dress, attempts to palm off the following as a new fashion:—

A slight change of form is apparent in some of the new evening dresses. The skirt is made shorter in front than behind—sufficiently so to display the feet.

BABEL IN NEW YORK.—At one of the recent meetings of the New York Historical Society, said, are used in business and social intercourse among the inhabitants of that city.

☞ The editor of the Houston Republic lately met with a man who had traveled from Canada to Texas, 2500 miles on foot with his knapsack on his shoulders.

☞ A forger of three cent pieces named Cowd, has been sentenced by Judge Ingersoll to the Connecticut State Prison 18 months and to pay a fine of $1.

☞ If a farmer desires to impoverish himself let him always be careful to sell his best calf to the butcher.

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

The Auction Sales

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at
AUCTION PRICES.
D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.
None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.
☞ Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 2), 1858.—tf

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.
HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy De Lormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 Bbls. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

Tremendous Break Down in Prices

AT
PALMER AUCTION STORE.
Feb. 6.

THORNDIKE MARKET.

PRICES CURRENT AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@$8 ℔ bbl.
CORN,	83c. ℔ bush.
RYE,	92c. " "
OATS,	50c. " "
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "
PORK,	10@12½c. ℔ lb.
LARD,	12½c. "
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "
CHEESE.	10c. "
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 20c. "
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "
LOAF, "	10 lbs. "
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ℔ gall.
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "

ALSO,
Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.
☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES, ☜
For cash or country produce only.
E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six months, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection. E. G. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, Jan., 1858—36tf

OF WHAT IS BLISS DYSPEPTIC REMEDY COMPOSED?—Some few days since, I received a letter from a gentleman in Macon, Ga., who after describing to me his ailments, continued as follows: "I have tried almost everything, and, as a last resort, was about to use your remedy, when a medical friend who had used it, told me that it contained Nitrate of Silver, or some Mercurial preparation, when I laid it aside with horror, for if there is anything I am afraid of, it is Mercury in any form," &c.

Now, Doctor, I confess to you that lick was very adroitly given. I owe you one. Wonderful man! What astonishing, what perfect Lilliputian perceptive faculties you must possess! Doctor, I fear your talents have not been hitherto duly appreciated. The information you have communicated to the world will immortalize your name—a name that will be handed down to posterity as has been the name of old Baalam's companion at the time he came up with the Angel.—You have done the cause of humanity a good service, and the world will not be slow to acknowledge it with an enthusiastic burst of applause, when they shall be assured of your really possessing such wonderful perceptive faculties, and *Te Deum* will, I have not the least doubt, be chanted in every Church throughout God's broad earth for your especial benefit. And what will the other Doctors, your competitors think of you? They will take the medicine, and failing, with all their erudition, to discover the least trace of either Nitrate of Silver, or any of the preparations of Mercury, will at once write you down an *ass*-ayer in the drug line, very far above mediocrity, and for your superiority over them in mental endowments, and an achievement they were incapable of, they will no longer attempt, I assure you, Doctor, to cope with so formidable an adversary, but will leave the field entirely to yourself, and run like frightened rats when they hear the creaking of your boots.

Readers of the——: As I have said to you, I have been surprised at the reception that "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" has received at the hands of physicians. With but few exceptions, so far as I am able to judge, they instead of denouncing, as they are very apt to do anything in the "patent line," have been unanimous in its praise, and have not only exhibited it to their patient, but have made use of it themselves, as a good many have written to me. I do, however, occasionally, but very seldom, hear of physicians denouncing it, and discouraging its use, saying that it contained does about a psalm book. This, however, all arises from jealousy, and a desire to exterminate it; and so keeu are their rancorous feelings towards it, and so burning their desire to vent their spite upon it and its proprietor, in a way that will minister to their prying appetites, that at every fresh opportunity of gratification their courage gathers strength and energy of purpose, and they are ready to immolate themselves on the altar of their unquenchable thirst for revenge.

As regards the composition of "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy," *there is not one particle of Nitrate of Silver, or any of the preparations of Mercury, nor one particle of anything Mineral about it, but an entirely Vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, but decidedly curative in Dyspepsia, and all other diseases having their origin in diseases of the stomach.*

W. W. BLISS, M. D., 363 Broadway, N. Y.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists,
76 Barclay street, New York.
Sole agents for New England and New York.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitons and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-inflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded not such wonderful perceptive faculties, and *Te Deum* will, I have not the least doubt, be chanted in every Church throughout God's broad earth for your especial benefit. And what will the other Doctors, your competitors think of you? They will take the medicine, and failing, with all their erudition, to discover the least trace of either Nitrate of Silver, or any of the preparations of Mercury, will at once write you down an *ass*-ayer in the drug line, very far above mediocrity, and for your superiority over them in mental endowments, and an achievement they were incapable of, they will no longer attempt, I assure you, Doctor, to cope with so formidable an adversary, but will leave the field entirely to yourself, and run like frightened rats when they hear the creaking of your boots.

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GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE!
THE NEW YORK MERCURY,

THE LARGEST TWO DOLLAR WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.—Fifty-six columns of choice original matter in each number.—Splendidly illustrated.—Twentieth year of publication. A GOLDEN ENTERPRISE!—No other paper can boast of such a galaxy of talented and celebrated authors as the contributorial corps of the New York Mercury, who furnish its columns, weekly, with the most absorbing and fascinating romances and stories ever perused.—Dr. J. H. Robinson, Ned Buntline, Lieut. J. Foster Brandon, T. Hamilton Vanauda, and R. H. Newell, who are well known as the most successful and popular romancers of the age, constantly contribute their brilliant novelletes, for the mammoth pages of the Mercury. And each number also contains more complete original stories and sketches, to say nothing of an immense amount of news and general miscellany, than any other two newspapers in America, without exception. In short, the New York Mercury defies competition, and invites the most searching comparison. Its immense superiority over the little six-by-nine mushroom publications of the day will be apparent at the first glance.

We now offer, in addition to a paper fully one-third larger than any of its coteuporaries, and replete with an unpreceedented variety of interesting reading matter, the following extra inducements:—A VALUABLE GIFT FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

☞ A Gift worth from 75 cents to $500,00 in Gold, will be presented to each subscriber, immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
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TO CLUBS.

Three copies, one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies, one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprized in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing....$500 00 each.
5 do. do do.....200 00 each.
10 do. do do.....100 00 each.
10 Pat. Lever hunting cased watches..100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do do .....60 00 each.
100 do do .....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....$5 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches..80 00 each.
250 Sewing Machines.....$30 to $75 each.
500 Silver Watches.....10 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard vest and fob chains 10 to 30 each.

Gold Lockets, Braeelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 75 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number, will be forwarded within three days, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post paid. Every yearly subscriber will receive one of the above gifts. No subscription for less period than one year will be entitled to a gift.

☞ All communications should be addressed to CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, Proprietors of the NEW YORK MERCURY, 29 Spruce Street, N. Y.

☞ Specimen copies sent free.

"No Such Word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet cases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a preserving application of this Ointment. Sold at 244 STRAND, LONDON, and by all Druggists throughout the civilized world.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the excoriated sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kiuks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Farmers and Gardeners

SENDING their post office address to us will receive by mail gratis an almanac for 1858, and information concerning the Celebrated Manures made by "The Lodi Manufacturing Company, 60 Courtlandt Street, New York."—3m36.

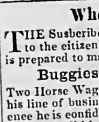
Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.



Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,

Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

Sewing Machines.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few second-hand Sewing Machines, which may be bought on reasonable terms. R. R. ROGERS.
Monson, Dec. 5, 1857.—tf

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondeney, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mereury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

Now is the time to cure all diseases of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.
au16

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that articele at manufeturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Gallouns, Blacks and Colors, 1-3, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hauk Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y. and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to eut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

FOR
Illustrated. **1858.** Illustrated.

The New York weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

☞ A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 in gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year,.....$2,00 and 1 gift.
One copy for two years,.....$3,50 and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years,...$5,00 and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years,.....$8,00 and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS.

Three copies one year,.....$5,00 and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year.....$8,00 and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year,.....$15,00 and 10 gifts.
Twenty-one copies one year, $33,00 and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of gold, containing $500,00 each.
5 do do do $200,00 each.
10 do do do $100,00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches, $100,00 each.
20 Gold Watches,.....$75,00 each.
50 do .....$60,00 each.
100 do .....$50,00 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,.....$35,00 each.
500 Silver Watches,.....$10 to $25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains,.....$10 to $30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

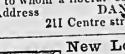
☞ Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N.Y.

☞ Specimens copies sent free.
Feb. 13.—13w

CHEAP READING.

THE Best family paper published is the New York Press. It contains 16 large closely printed, quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, on fine paper, in a convenient form for binding, and is handsomely illustrated, all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address DANIEL ADEE.
3m36 211 Centre street, New York.



New London, Willimantie & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commeneing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantie, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

☞ Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work in that line will be done in the best manner.
HAWKS & McMANAMY.
Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He inteuds to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

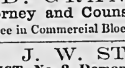
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commereial Block, Palmer, Mass.

J. W. STACY,
ARTIST, No. 2, Demond's Block, Ware.

Patent Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Milainotypes taken, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.



A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture
of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will atteud to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. Juoe 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y34 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

FLUID AND CAMPHENE, 56 cents per gallon at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendeney to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upou the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quicts the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy fonctions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skepical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes iu reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemieal analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; hut the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfolly, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer."

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the mouey, will be promptly attended to.
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.*

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.
Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rosh, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1858. NUMBER 45.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

Mormon Sermons.

By the arrival of the Star of the West from California, files of the Deserct News as late as Dec. 30, have been received, containing reports of sermons delivered by Mormon Elders. The following is one of Brigham Young's harangues to his people:—

The time has arrived when we have either to be trodden under foot by our enemies, and die, or to defend ourselves and our rights, and which shall it be? Every man and woman feel their hearts fail them when they think of submitting to the oppression and awful abominations practiced by our enemies, and sought by them to be introduced into our society, and we will not submit to such wicked and unlawful treatment, whether it comes from the United States or united hell, for the terms are synonymous, as the Government is now conducted. I tell you, and I tell our enemies that we are here, and we intend to stay here. [The congregation responded—"Amen."] They have a job on hand, if they persist in their efforts to deprive American citizens of their rights. I told Captain Van Vliet that I did not care how many troops they sent. "Why," said he "the U. States, with an overflowing treasury, can send out ten, twenty, or fifty thousand troops." I replied, "I do not care anything about that."—The Captain then asked whether I had counted the cost, and I said, yes, for this people I have, but I cannot estimate it for the United States, for, if they actually persist in their tyrannical course. before they get through they will want to let the job to sub-contractors. They do not know the Captain of the armies of Israel, and, although they profess to believe in Him, they do not realize that He is about to hold a controversy with them for their iniquity.

If we will stand up as men and women of God, the yoke shall never be placed upon our necks again, and all hell cannot overthrow us, even with the United States to help them. It is not pleasant to the natural feelings to be obliged to talk in this manner about fellow citizens with whom we have been reared, but when they act like the devil it is impossible for us to bow to their unjust and illegal mandates, without becoming as corrupt as they are. It is an honor to resist the wicked, and my name will be held in honor, and so will Joseph Smith's, and so will your names, for refusing to bow to their iniquitous doings.

In a sermon of Heber Kimball's we find the following not very refined nor very complimentary allusion to the custom of wearing long dresses:

In our city there are a great many poor women; I am aware of that, and they will be eternally poor, for they waste everything they can get hold of, and they are nasty and filthy, for I see them dragging their dresses behind them, and though they are so poor that they cannot get up in the morning and wash their faces and hands before breakfast, yet they can have eighteen or twenty inches of their dresses dragging in the mud. Now you look, when you go out of this meeting, and see if you do not see several of them. I am now talking of home manufactures, but if that is home manufacturing, I do not want that part. I am going to try to get rid of that—I cannot believe in it. I was speaking to a lady the other day about long dresses, and, said she, "that's the fashion Queen Victoria established."

Says I, what the hell has Queen Victoria to do here? She had better get religion before she comes to set an example for our ladies, dragging their dresses in the mud.—Well, they said, she established it because she had a big, squatty foot. You make a great deal worse squat than she does, dragging your clothes through the mud. Brother Lorenzo spoke of it, and I told him it belonged to the Bishop; it was his duty to lecture on this point. My advice to you is, when you go home, tuck up that dress, or else cut it off.

I remarked to Brother Lorenzo, a few days ago, when it was tremendous muddy—and a woman was walking through the mud with her dress whopping over and then stretching out, and then whopping over on the other side—you follow that woman home and you will find that she has muddied her foot clear up to——her legs. I am talking about the ridiculousness of such things; and if I can get you so ashamed that you will not come to meeting again with such long dresses, I shall be glad.

I can recollect when I was a young man, I used to go with the ladies, and when they came to a mud-hole they would catch up their dresses and trip over. I like to see it. Says I, "That is a decent woman; she is nice and clean."

Be Active.

Yes, be active—don't stand around the Saloons—and at the corner of the street,—idling away the precious hours that so swiftly glide into eternity, but throw off the enervating influence of that bane of mankind—Sloth, which like an incubus, presses down your otherwise active organization, and hie away to join the busy throng, and do something for yourself, and country.

There is no excuse for idleness. This our own native land—with its free institutions, affords a more extensive field for intellectual and manual labor, than any nation in the world. The Great West with its rolling Prararies and fruitful soil, calls loudly for activity and energy—Science needs you—Literature needs your aid—the Agriculturist needs you—every branch of industry is ready to receive willing co-operators in their peculiar fields of honest labor. The ladies often think of you, and are sighing for a man—not for a sluggard.

It is melancholy in this the 19th century to hear young men complaining, "I have nothing to do." Why, if you can't engage in any other pursuit, for the time being, learn some theological discourse written by the Ancient Philosophers, and travel around the country, exhibiting yourself, and inform the people upon topics of which you know nothing. Or pretend to lecture on some Scientific subject, and instead of occupying the time in contemplating such TRASH, take up something the generality of people are opposed to; thrash away at that, call it all the vile names in the Billingsgate Calender—and you will fill a moderate sized Hall every night—and the good people—generally—will be so much pleased with your grimaces and antics, that forsooth, they will raise a small bonus, as an inducement for you

"To wait a little longer."

Yes, young man be active—if you have any specified object in view, do it—if not—place your mind upon one—pursue it steadily, and our word for it,—you will be successful.

Atrocious Murder.

Between Tuesday and Thursday of last week, a horrid murder was committed at Cooper's Mills, in Whitefield, Me., by an old man named Preble. The victim, his wife, was 62 years of age, the mother of nine sons, and a kind and inoffensive woman. The details of the murder, as related by the Bath Tribune, are as follows:—

It appears that the fiend had fastened every door and window in the house, and carefully drawn and fastened down with tacks and nails all the curtains, so that in case of alarm none could look in, and his victim could by no means escape. On Thursday evening, seeing a lady pass the house, he called her in, remarking that he believed his wife was dying. She went in, and on going to the bed observed marks of violence, and on handling the body perceived that she must have been dead some time.

The lady immediately left, and gave the alarm, upon which a large number came to the house, and proceeded to look into the matter. They discovered marks of blood on various parts of the house and on the body and linen, though there had evidently been great labor used to efface these evidences of guilt. They found also a hammer, with which the skull had been broken, and the claws driven into the back of her head. Six of her ribs were broken, and her whole body most shockingly mangled. The shirt he must have had on when committing this horrid deed was found perfectly saturated with the blood of his victim. Her underclothes could not be found, but he had put on her one of his own clean shirts. The dress was found literally torn to rags.

BABYLON BANK BILLS.—Among the curious discoveries lately made in the region of Babylon, a lot of Nebuchadnezzar's Bank Notes is mentioned by Mr. Loftus. He was exploring the ruins of Warks, (by some supposed to be "Ur of the Chaldees,") when he one day met with a number of small brick tablets, covered on both sides with minute characters. There were forty of them in the locality, (perhaps the strong box of some Babylonish money-lender or note shaver,) varying from two to four and a half inches in breadth. Many others were irrevocably damaged or broken.—Sir Henry Rawlinson found the larger ones to be notes issued by the Government, for convenience of circulation, representing certain values, expressed by weight of gold and silver, and redeemable at the royal treasury. They bear the names of Nabopallasar, Cyrus, &c., (626 to 522 B. C.) The precise day of issue is given in every instance. The smaller tablets seem to be private notes of hand or acknowledgements of indebtedness.

TOO COLD FOR PEACHES.—The Louisville Courier says some of the fruit growers near that city say that peaches, apricots, &c., have been killed by the late severe weather, the thermometer having been, in some localities, as low as 10 deg. below zero.

Original.

The Farmer.

It appears that nearly all of our agricultural addresses are written by professional men, those who have had little or no experience in the business, and in most cases present a very pleasing if not a *fancy* picture of a farmer's life. Have we not farmers enough among us, who could instruct and interest us as much? That the occupation of the farmer has advantages over other occupations no one will deny; advantages in this country which are not enjoyed by those who till the soil in any other. *It is the healthiest employment.*—Statistics confirm that the average of human life is much longer with farmers than among those who are confined to in-door employment. *It has a greater variety.* Each season as it comes brings its new labors. In this variety there is the needful stimulus for mental activity and vigor. How striking the contrast compared with many mechanical pursuits, the pin maker for instance, when the simple process of making a pin passed through twenty different hands before it was completed; and went through the same simple process every minute. How could the effect upon the mind be other than debasing? *It furnishes food for thought, subjects for study and reflection.* There are few branches but what are, or might be connected with Agriculture. Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Ornithology, Ichyology &c., &c. *The farmer has more leisure time.* But we fear there are too many who do not improve it; instead of storing their minds with useful knowledge they are filling them with the light literature which is flooding the country, or spending their time at some bar or grogery to hear and report the news of the day.

One other consideration, which is seldom taken into account. Those who cultivate the soil, as a general rule, are exempt from the two opposite extremes of poverty and riches, which are about equally pernicious in their influences, tendencies and temptations. It is the commonly received opinion that there are more good men and women, more domestic happiness, more worth of character, more peace and contentment, and less folly and vice among the middle ranks of society, than among the very rich or very poor.

And it is also a fact worthy of attention, that a large proportion of our great men are reared on soildom. A natural connection exists between such a training and future usefulness. The life inures to toil, the influences are not debasing, the circumstances promote thrift, the associations are with nature in her plenty, and not with man in his selfishness. We will find that many of those who are the working men of the age—the devoted patriots—the guiding statesmen—the effective philanthropists—have had their early training in connection with a farm.

New Braintree. J. B. B.

HUNG IN SPITE OF A REPRIEVE.—The San Francisco Bulletin states that considerable excitement was occasioned at Montery on the 12th of February by the execution of a murderer named "Jose Anastasia." This man was sentenced, after a fair trial, to be hung on that day; but on the 10th a respite for "Anastasia Jesus" was received from the Governor, for thirty days. As there was no man of that name under sentence of death in Monterey, and as Jose Anastasia was the only man condemned to die in the custody of the Sheriff there, that officer very reasonably supposed that the Governor had intended to respite Jose. He therefore refused to hang him on the 12th. Jose Anastasia having been regarded as a dangerous desperado by the people of Monterey, the prospect of his escaping the sentence awakened immense excitement, and it was determined, if the hour should be passed over for the execution and he not be hung, that the populace would rise and hang him themselves. An under Sheriff, however, took upon himself the responsibility of carrying the execution into effect, and thus prevented a popular outbreak. Jose confessed to two murders on the gallows.

INTERFERENCE OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS WITH AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The efforts of the benevolent ladies of Buffalo, who are engaged in sustaining an Industrial School in that city, have recently met a severe blow from the active interference of the Catholic priesthood with their school. A large portion of the school was composed of the children of Irish and German Catholics, and these parents have been influenced by the Catholic priesthood to forbid their children to attend the Industrial School. More than one hundred children have been removed or forbidden to attend; "but in no case," says the Express, "has this occurred until they have been liberally supplied with clothing at the expense of Protestant charity." The alleged reason is an attempt to proselytize, on the part of the ladies, who emphatically deny the charge, and call upon the clergy for proof.

LOUISIANA.—A law has been enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana, providing that any free negro coming into that State shall be seized, and after ten days notice, sold into slavery, half the proceeds to go to the State, the other half to the complainant. The only exception is in favor of negroes actually employed on *foreign* vessels.

A Pretty Home Song.

Now thrust the thimble in its case,
And store the spools away,
And lay the muslin rolls in place,
My task is done to-day.
For, like the workman's evening bell,
A sound hath met my ears,
The gate-clink by the street-door tell—
Papa hath come, my dears;
Bear off the toy-box from the floor,
For yonder chair make room;
And up, and breathe his welcome home;
For 'tis the twilight hour of joy,
When home's best pleasures rally;
And I will clasp my darling boy,
While papa romps with Allie.

There, take the hat and gloves, and bring
The slippers, warm and soft,
While bounds the babe with laugh and spring,
In these loved arms aloft;
And let each nook some comfort yield
For him whose firm, strong hands shall shield
The household gods from harm,
Our love shall light the gathering gloom,
For o'er all earthly hope,
We cherish first the joys of home,
A glad rejoicing group.
And through the twilight hour of joy,
We turn from toil to dally
With the young dreams of life, my boy,
And gaily fondle Allie.

BEAUTIFUL.—The following lines are from the pen of Geo. D. Prentice:

"Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass away, and leave us to muse on faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars that hold their nightly festival around the midnight throne, and placed above the reach of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in almighty torrents upon the human heart? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a land where the stars will be set out before us like islands that slumber in the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that pass before us like a meteor, will stay in our presence forever."

A LAUGHABLE INCIDENT.—In a recent railroad disaster to a freight train on the New York Central, a tall, slab-sided, lank-haired, Yankee drover was along with six horses in the car, which was precipitated down the embankment. It rolled over and over until it reached the bottom of the hollow below, and rested upon its side. In a minute or two the terrible sublimity of the scene was broken, and the consternation of the spectators changed to mirth, upon seeing the door of the upset car thrown open, and the head and body of the Vermont drover projecting out of it, his elongated physiognomy expressing the most unmitigated astonishment. "What on airth," he exclaimed, "are ye doing on?" The effect was irresistably comic, and the spectators had to laugh in spite of the calamity.

WATER PROOF MIXTURE FOR LEATHER.—Take one pint of tanner's oil, half a pound of tallow, a lump of good rosin the size of a common shell-bark, burgundy-pitch, size of a hen's egg, lamp black, three cents worth—mix together, and melt gradually over a slow fire. When applied, the mixture should be made about milk warm, and put on with a clean sponge. The leather may be made a little damp, not wet. The above cement when applied to boots and shoes, will effectually prevent their soaking water, and keep the leather pliant, and the feet of the wearer warm and dry. Every farmer who regards comfort as a *desideratum*, should supply himself with this article, and apply it to his boots and shoes.

A VERY PLAIN LETTER.—The following letter was sent by a man to his son at college:

"My dear son: I write to send you two pair of my old breeches, that you may have a new coat made out of them. Also some new socks which your mother has just knit by cutting down some of mine. Your mother sends you ten dollars, without my knowledge; and for fear you would not spend it wisely I have kept back half and only send you five. Your mother and I are well, except that your sister has got the measels which we think would spread among the other girls, if Tom had not had them before, and he is the only one left. I hope you will do honor to my teachings; if you do not you are an ass, and your mother and myself your affectionate parents."

WHAT IS TO BECOME OF MEXICO?—The London Times says "there is not a statesman who would wish to see Great Britain hamper herself with an inch of Mexican ground. Let the U. States, when they are finally prepared for it, enjoy all the advantages and responsibility of ownership, and our merchants at Liverpool and elsewhere will be quite content with the trade that may spring out of it.

☞A boy in Vernon, Vt., named Doolittle, recently drove a team to Brattleboro', and on his return froze both feet. Arriving home his folks most injudiciously put his feet into hot water, in consequence of which, in a few days, both feet had to be amputated at the ancle.—The name of that family ought to be changed to Knowlittle.

GIRL SHOT.—On the 23d ult., a daughter of Mr. John East, of East Feliciana parish, La., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her cousin, Mr. Lawrence Brown.

Original.

Corn.

Among the different varieties of corn which have been recommended and planted for the last two or three years, may be mentioned the Improved King Phillip. Large quantities have been sent from the Patent Office to various persons and places. As it originated in New Hampshire, it would seem to be adapted to a more southern latitude. I procured some seed of a man who had it direct from the Patent Office. He stated to me that the corn yielded from 50 to 60 bushels per acre, on land that would not yield over 25 or 30, of the common kinds, and that it was fit to cut up in 90 days after it was planted.

I have planted some the last two years, part on a light warm soil, and a part on hill land. With me it has not proved what it was recommended to be in either respect, as it regards its yield or early maturity.

As corn has become one of our principal crops, would it not be advisable in planning the work of the year, that provision be made for trying experiments, not costly ones, but those which are simple and easily tried, and which determine important questions. There are now many questions which farmers continue to dispute, without resorting to any practical tests, as for example, deep and shallow planting; number of kernels in a hill; to hill the corn, or leave the surface level; to spread the kernels in the hill, or throw them close together; comparative products of corn in hills and drills; the kinds best adapted to different soils, &c., &c. Should our seasons continue to be as unfavorable as the last two or three, some earlier variety will be desirable.

New Braintree. J. B. B.

THE CAMEL'S REVENGE.—A few years ago it chanced that a valuable camel, working an oil mill in Africa, was severely beaten by its driver, who perceiving that the camel had treasured up the injury, and was waiting a favorable opportunity for revenge, kept a strict watch upon the animal. The camel perceiving that it was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver began to think that the beating was forgotten, when one night, after a lapse of several months, the man who slept on a raised platform in the mill, whilst, as is customary, the camel is stalled in a corner, happening to remain awake, observed by the bright moonlight, that when all was quiet, the animal looked cautiously around, rose softly, and stealing towards a spot where a bundle of clothes and bernous, thrown carelessly on the ground, resembling a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight and tearing them viciously with its teeth.—Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to its corner, when the driver sat up and spoke; and at the sound of his voice, perceiving the mistake it had made, the animal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of its scheme that it dashed its head against the wall and died on the spot.

A GRATEFUL CLIENT.—When Judge Henderson of Texas was first a candidate for office, he visited a frontier county, in which he was, except by reputation, a stranger. Hearing that a trial for felony would take place in a few days, he determined to volunteer for the defense. The prisoner was charged with having stolen a pistol; the defense was "not guilty." The volunteer council conducted the case with great ability. He confused the witness, plavered the court, and made an able, eloquent and successful argument. The prisoner was acquitted—he had not stolen the pistol. The council received the enthusiastic applause of the audience. His innocent client availed himself of the earliest interval of the hurricane of congratulations to take his counsel aside. "My dear sir," said he, "you have saved me, and I am very grateful. I have no money, do not expect to have any, and do not expect ever to see you again; but to show that I appreciate your services you shall have the pistol!" So saying, he drew from his pocket and presented to the astonished attorney, the very pistol the attorney had just shown he had never stolen or had in his possession.

☞The past summer carried weeping and lamentation into many poor families in North Britain. We hear that as many as 71 persons were drowned during the season at the Shetland Isles; and that more than two hundred persons dependent upon them for existence, have been left in a state of absolute poverty.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY.—Dr. Monk, an Alderman of Lancashire, England, has been convicted of forgery of a will, and sentenced to transportation. Ten months ago he dined with Baron Martin, of Liverpool, before whom he was convicted.

WHALE CAUGHT.—A large whale has been captured on the coast of Long Island by the citizens of Southampton. The captors expect o realize forty barrels of oil from their prize.

☞When the seven wise men of Greece met the sage of Hindostan, what did they do? They ate sausages, (they eight saw sages.)

Great Memory.

Mithridates, King of Pontus, knew each one of his eighty thousand soldiers by his right name.

Seneca was able to rehearse two thousand words, which were given to him in the same order.

Hortensius kept in his memory all the prices paid on a day of auction.

Hugo Grotius, on being present at a review of some regiments in France, recalled all the names of the single soldiers which were there called up.

Justus Lipsius ventured to rehearse the words of Tacitus from the first word to the last, forward and backward, even when somebody was standing before him with a drawn dagger, to pierce him at the very moment he had forgotten but an only word!

A Venetian lady, well known for her erudition, when asked for the sermon she had attended in church, repeated scrupulously every word.

Racine knew by memory all the tragedies of Uripides, Bayle, the whole work of Montagine, Hughes Doneau the Corpus Juris, Metastasio the entire Horatius, and Cartaret, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, all the New Testament, from the first chapter of Matthew to the end of Apocalypse. The learned Scotchman, Thomas Dempster, affirmed he knew not what it was to forget; and Scaliger is told to have apprehended within twenty-one days the whole Homerus, and within four months all the Greek poets.

The notorious and mysterious Count of St. Germain surpasses them all. Any newspaper he read once he knew by memory, and he was furnished with such a gigantic comprehensive power of numbering that he retained a series of a thousand numbers, which he could recite forward, backward, and pulled out from the middle. From the court of Henry III. in Cracow, he demanded one hundred packs of picket-cards, mixed them together in disorder, let him tell all the succession of the cards, ordered it to be noted down exactly, and repeated their following one after the other, without being wrong once.

He played almost every musical instrument of the world, was an excellent painter, and imitated any handwriting in the most illusive manner, He had but one passion—playing all games with absolute mastery. In chess no mortal has vanquished him, and in faro he could break every bank by calculation.

"PLEASING THE BABY DOWN SOUTH."—"Ba-a-! Ba-a-!" shrieks the half naked infant of about eighteen months old. "What's the matter with mamma's thweet yittle ducky?" says its affectionate mother, while she presses it to her bosom, and the young sarpint in return digs its talons into her face.—"Da den, missis, I know wot little massa Jim wants," exclaimed the cherub's negro nurse, "You black hussy! why don't you tell me then?" and the infuriated mother gives Dinah a douse in the chops with her shoe.—"Why he wants to put his foot in dat dar pan ob gravy, wot's on de harf!" whimpers the unfortunate blackey. "Well, and why don't you bring it here, you aggravatin' nigger, you," replies the mother of the bawling young one. Dinah brings the gravy and little Jim puts his bare feet into the pan, dashing the milk warm grease about its sweet little shanks, to the infinite amusement of its mother, who tenderly exclaims—"Did mamma's yittle Dimmy want to put its teeny weeny footeys in the gravy. It shall paddle in the pan as it choosey wooscy, and then shall have its pooty red frock on and see its pappy yappy.

☞An excellent hint for young writers is conveyed in what an old tutor of a college said to his pupils, namely: "Read over your compositions; and whenever you meet with a passage which you think is particularly fine, strike it out."

☞The avaricious man is like the barren, sandy ground of the desert, which sucks in all the rains and dews with greediness, but yields no fruitful herbs or plants for the benefit of others.

DIVORCES.—Eleven divorces were granted by the Supreme Court at its recent session in Rutland county, Vt. In two of the cases the cause was "intolerable severity" on the part of the wife!

DANGEOUS INSTRUMENT.—The burglars of London have an instrument which will cut through solid iron half an inch thick, a hole six inches in diameter, in the space of an hour, without making the least noise.

☞Only seven lawyers are known to be elected to the new House of Representatives in New Hampshire. This is a remarkable occurrence in a legislative body numbering 316 members.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—A French physician stated that he had cured 16 out of 31 cases of consumption, by administering ergot or spurred rye.

☞Over four hundred divorces were granted by the recent Alabama Legislature.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1858.

The Great Revival.

Nothing at the present time seems to employ the public mind so much as the subject of Religion. It is the engrossing topic of conversation in city, village and country. The tide of business halts at morning, at noon, and at evening to make room for the prayer and exhortation meeting. The crowds that gather on these occasions exhibit a depth of feeling, an earnestness of purpose, that argues well for the cause which brings them together. Some who have been the worst members of society have stopped suddenly in their career with the firm resolve to live better lives. Among this class may be mentioned "Awful Gardner" of New York. He has long been known as a prize fighter and one of the bully ruffians of the metropolis. His conversion was a singular one. At the time conviction fastened itself upon him, he was training a couple of men for a prize fight. He says the devil tried to keep him away from the meetings, but an irresistable power drew him to the house of prayer, and he was converted. He says he has long served the devil, but he is now determined to serve the Lord as faithfully. Another notorious prize fighter at Newark, N. J., known as "Boss Harrington," has been converted. He says, he has fought men all his life, but during the remainder of his days he will fight for Jesus.

In Boston and New York, the religious interest extends to the most debased class of society. The depraved denizens of the Five Points have commenced holding prayer meetings, and many hopeful conversions are reported every day. Theaters have been turned into churches, and grogshops into places of prayer. The North Western Christian Advocate states that there have been at least 40,000 accessions to the Northern Methodist church since the first of January. At New Bedford a large number of liquor dealers have been converted, all of whom have given up the traffic. This is better than the temperance movement, for it not only takes in the drunkards but the sellers. At Hampton, N. H., all the liquor sellers have been converted, and have closed up their business, the hotel landlord among them. Infidels and catholics have in several instances embraced religion, and at Mercer, Penn., there is not an individual left unconverted. Many persons are of opinion that the millenium, so long looked for, has dawned.

The Universalist preachers of Boston, and Rev. E. H. Chapin of New York, have come out in sermons against the revival, advancing the old argument that conversions in times of religious excitement are apt to be short lived. Mr. Chapin said he did not believe it possible that a sinner could be changed to a saint by any sudden shock. Religion was something to be acquired by daily prayer; by holding close communion with God, by acknowledging him in all the forms of Nature; in the hours of sorrow as well as the hours of joy; by administering to the necessities of the poor, and by so letting our lights shine before men, that others seeing our good works, might glorify our Father which is in Heaven. The truly religious man *lived* his religion, practiced it in his daily walks, in the family circle, in the marts of business, and wherever he might be placed. There was no excitement about such a man; his life flowed gently as a river, and his end was peace.

Rev. Mr. Miner of Boston in a late sermon said that most of those excitements recognized as christian revivals, were clearly defective in the misdirection of the efforts used. A peculiarity of these revivals, was that they did not go into practical life. The men who rushed at high noon into the prayer meeting, rushed from them with equal rapidity, and often with as much thoughtlessness. The late revival, he continued, has been characterized by artificiality and empiricism.

At a time like this we consider it wrong for a clergyman of any denomination to throw cold water. Better invite and urge men into a good cause than array them against it. We never knew a man to be any worse for getting religion. We expect there will be some counterfeit conversions, some hypocrites, but others will be permanently benefitted, and live christian lives.

There is one thing attending this revival which we cannot commend. It is the practice of publishing the names of new converts in the newspapers. The New York and Boston papers make a daily display of every particular attending the revival meetings in those cities, publishing the remarks made by new converts, and mentioning the conversion of all eminent men, in the same way that they would the doings of political meetings, and the change of politicians from one party to another. This gives a sort of worldliness to the cause which is in bad keeping with its sacred designs. The union of nearly all denominations in the revival meetings cannot but have a tendency to break down sectarian barriers, and make christians of every religious belief more of one heart and one mind. The continuance of this feeling, and the prosperity of a work so fruitful of good results is most devoutly to be wished.

LECOMPTON IN THE SENATE.—The United States Senate has passed the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. There was eight majority in favor of the bill. The majority in the House against the Lecompton constitution is estimated at from 11 to 14. The administration party is making a desperate effort to carry it through. Its defeat in the House will be a glorious triumph for the Republicans.

SINGULAR AFFECTION.—In Liverpool, lately, a woman cut off her husband's fore-finger while asleep, out of pure affection. He had threatened to enlist in the army, and she prevented a separation by incapacitating him for the service.

SUGAR CROP.—We learn from Vermont by private advices that the yield of maple sugar in that State will be much smaller than usual this season.

Removal of Judge Loring.

The address of the Legislature to Governor Banks, asking the removal of Judge Loring has had the effect intended, and the Judge is removed from the office of Judge of Probate.—For four years his removal has been urged by the people and the legislature, but Governor Gardner refused to comply with the request, on the ground that it would be an uncalled for and unconstitutional attack upon the Judiciary. Governor Banks did not hesitate a moment. He removed the Judge as soon as the legislature and council had passed upon the address. We know that a large proportion of the people of Massachusetts will say that the Governor has done right; but after all, the sober, honest-hearted portion will look upon the act as the effect of party ultraism, and not of sound State policy. It is too much the characteristic of Massachusetts legislatures to be governed by party principles and party prejudices. The members of the legislature had got it into their heads that Loring must be removed or the people would look upon their anti-slavery Republicanism as a humbug. The deed is done, but nobody feels that any great good has been effected thereby. Thousands who petitioned his removal did not care a fig about the matter. They signed the petition because others did; and the thing worked the same way in the legislature. Governor Banks could not do otherwise than remove the Judge, without incurring all the odium that has been heaped upon Governor Gardner for refusing to do this very thing. Whether it will be good or bad policy in a political point of view remains to be seen. The Governor places the removal on the broad ground that the two offices of United States Commissioner and Judge of Probate are incompatible under the Statute of 1855, known as the Personal Liberty Law. He separates the section which applies to Judge Loring from the remainder of the law, and argues that its requirements are clearly constitutional and within the province of the Legislature.

TRICKS AND TRAPS OF NEW YORK.—A neat little book, just published by Dinsmore & Co., at No. 9 Spruce street, New York, exposes some of the tricks and traps in that city, which are designed to catch the unwary who visit New York. Those who contemplate visiting the city should send and get the book, as it only costs 10 cents. The company propose issuing other numbers if this should meet with success.

ELOPEMENT IN WORCESTER.—A school girl in Worcester, just entering her teens, eloped a few days since with a fast young man who made her acquaintance on the street. The young lady provided herself with a considerable amount of money, before leaving home, which she purloined from a desk where it had been placed for safe keeping. All efforts to discover the fugitives have thus far proved fruitless.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE CLERGYMAN.—The death of the venerable Rev. Laban Ainsworth, of Jeffrey, N. H., is reported. The event took place on Wednesday, the 17th inst. The deceased had been pastor of the Congregational church in Jeffrey seventy-four years. His age was one hundred years, seven months and twenty-eight days.

MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLY.—Two countrymen from Ohio, named H. Bruner and R. P. Reed, were swindled out of $175 at a California ticket office in New York, Thursday, and while on their way to the office of the General Superintendent of Police, where they were going to make a complaint, they were met by a confidence man who chisseled them out of $100 in gold.

☞A Wisconsin correspondent of the Rochester Union states that in going from Praire du Chien to La Crosse, a few days ago, a singular scene was presented on the steamboat. At one end of the long saloon, a clergyman was preaching to a small crowd gathered around him; in the middle, gambling was in busy progress; and at the other extremity of the saloon, there was music and dancing.

HEAVY LAW SUIT.—At the term of the Dedham Court, a case was partly tried, in which the town of Randolph was sued for many thousand dollars damages on behalf of a little girl who fell down an embankment, and was seriously injured. The case was carried up on a question of law as to whether the town is liable for damages or not.

WHOLSALE POISONING.—The family of Geo. W. Jennings of Cohoes, N. Y., five members of which have died, was probably poisoned. The bodies have all been exhumed and a careful examination will be made. The dead comprise the wife, son, aunt, mother-in-law and sister-in-law of Mr. Jennings. Three more are dangerously ill.

MONEY FOUND.—A box containing $50 in silver and gold and a bundle of bank notes, was found in the woods between Worcester and Millbury on Sunday. Upon the box was a flat stone, and the whole was so covered with leaves that its discovery was entirely accidental. How the money came there, or to whom it belongs, is a matter of conjecture.

TROY AND GREENFIELD RAILROAD.—The town of Florida has voted to subscribe to the Troy and Greenfield Railroad stock, and Williamstown has voted in favor of a similar course, but postponed final action until North Adams has voted on the matter. The latter town will vote on the proposition April 9.

A GOOD PRIVILEGE.—The Deerfield river at the eastern face of the Hoosac Tunnel, and for several miles above, affords one of the best water-powers in Western Massachusetts, and is at present wholly unoccupied.

BURNT.—The paper mill of the Westville manufacturing company in North Amherst was destroyed by fire last week Wednesday night. The building and machinery were insured for $4000.

☞The arrival of Madeline Smith, the alleged poisoner of L'Angelier, in the colony of Australia, is reported by the Ballarat Times.

Massachusetts Legislature.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, March 25, 1858.

The legislature is on its last legs, and you may expect to see its dignified posterior by Saturday. Bills are being hurried through with a rush, many foolish ones among the rest, but the people who have time to look over the acts and resolves at their leisure, may separate the good from the bad when they get ready.—Judge Loring's head is off, and now the great anti-slavery heart of Massachusetts beats freely. Wasn't it an awful shock to the old Commonwealth? That obnoxious insurance commission will be got rid of in a very quiet way. The board is to be organized under a new act, which limits the commission to two persons who are to have a salary of $1500 each. The Senate has followed the sensible action of the House in regard to the proposition to remove the Superintendent of the Monson alms-house, but has passed a resolution making it the duty of the Inspectors to decide when it is proper for Catholic priests to visit the institution.

I am sorry that the bill granting State aid to the amount of $20,000 to the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham has been rejected in the House. Mr. Foster of Monson was an earnest advocate of the bill; so was Mr. Vose of Springfield. The legislature has done many things this session worse than to help an unfortunate school. If the academy had been in the eastern part of the State, there would have been little difficulty in getting State aid to the amount of $50,000. The House has passed the resolve and article of amendment to the constitution, limiting the sessions of the legislature to one hundred days. The resolve giving to W. H. Ela $3500 has passed to be engrossed. The bill requiring the discharge of all persons employed in running trains, who may be convicted of drunkenness, has passed to a third reading.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the resolve amending the constitution so as to elect the Governor and Lieut. Governor for two years was rejected. An effort is being made in the legislature to procure an extra session for the purpose of acting upon the revised code of the Commonwealth next September. You see that members would get extra pay for that session, the cost of which is estimated at from $51,000 to $85,000. I hope that the session will be dispensed with. There is really no necessity for it, and as it would come in the middle of another political campaign, it would partake more of the nature of a caucus than of a legislative session. Some good things have been done this session. Why then, shall a good dish be upset by a desperately foolish act? There is a wonderful revival in Boston at the present time, extending to all classes of people but the poor legislators, who are either stonny-hearted or past hope. With the expectation that this is the last week of the session I now bid you and your readers a legislative farewell.

ÆRIAL.

A NEW TERRITORY.—A resolution was introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature last Tuesday, proposing to cede back to the general government all that part of the State lying North of the third correction line, provided Michigan will cede back that part of her State lying North and West of Lake Michigan, for the purpose of forming a new Territory.

BILLY BOWLEGS YIELDS.—The Savannah News states that a gentleman just from Florida reports that Billy Bowlegs had been into camp as Fort Meade, and agreed to leave with his entire tribe, "lock, stock and barrel," for the West, on the terms proposed by the government. He left Fort Meade for the purpose of collecting his people and making arrangements for a speedy departure.

DOUGLAS'S SPEECH.—Douglas made a great speech in the United States Senate on Monday evening. It was a stately effort to beat back the tide which was forcing the Lecompton constitution on the people of Kansas. The galleries and floor of the Senate was literally packed with spectators, a large proportion of whom were ladies.

WATCH-MAKING AT WALTHAM.—Some seven hundred watches per month are manufactured in Waltham, which are fully equal in every respect to any imported. This business is rapidly gaining ground in this country, and with the experience thus obtained the value and excellence of the manufactured article is increased.

LARGE CARGO OF ICE.—The ship Princess, has just been loaded by Messrs. Russell, Harrington & Co., Charlestown, with about sixteen hundred tons of pure ice, from the Assabet river, in Sudbury. She is bound for Callao and will return to the States with a cargo of guano.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Charles Allen of Worcester, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the county of Suffolk, in place of Albert H. Nelson, resigned. He has also appointed Dwight Graves Esq., of Newton, State Agent for Discharged Convicts.

THE RESULT OF WAITING.—A sharp and wealthy farmer in Macoupin County, Illinois, has on hand 1500 bushels of choice wheat, the crop of 1856. Last year he refused $1,75 per bushel for it. He held on for $2. He has now contracted to deliver it to the railroad at 73 cents per bushel.

GONE TO CALIFORNIA.—Col. Fremont and his family sailed for California on Saturday last. He goes to examine his Mariposa tract, taking with him scientific gentlemen to investigate its value.

☞Gov. Banks is announced to lecture in Lowell on Monday evening next for the benefit of the poor of that city.

FAST DAY.—Gov. Holley of Connecticut has appointed Friday, April 2, as a day of fasting and prayer.

☞New York has nearly five hundred miles of paved streets.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MOVED.—The large town safe was moved from Mr. Brown's store to that of Mr. Packard's at Thorndike on Wednesday.

DRYING UP.—The mud, which has been plenty as dirt in the roads in this region, is now nearly dried up, and the traveling is quite decent.

LUDLOW.—The cigar and candy shop of Henry Swan, in Ludlow, was broken into last Saturday night, and several boxes of cigars and candy stolen.——A few weeks ago, the satinet factory of Jacob S. Eaton in the south-west part of the town was broken into by thieves, who carried off a lot of finished cloth; on the same night the sash shop of N. A. Harris was robbed of a lot of tools. Other thefts of a petty nature have also occurred in Ludlow during the past winter.

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN MONSON.—TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.—On Monday afternoon last, the shanty occupied by John Cowlaif, at Flynt's quarry, Monson, was destroyed by fire, and two children of Mr. Cowlaif, a boy and a girl, aged 4 and 2 years, perished in the flames. The mother had stepped out for a few moments, leaving the children alone, and at the time the fire was discovered, it was too late to save them. One of their bodies was found undr the smoulding ruins of a bed, the other behind a barrel, and when taken out they presented a horrid spectacle, the roasted flesh falling from their bones upon the ground.

ITEMS FROM OUR STAFFORD CORRESPONDENT.—The business of our town is slowly recovering from the "masterly inactivity" of the winter, and we trust that "panics," politics and the price of provisions will no longer frighten us, or rule the day. As omens of the future Baker & Heald, a new firm, have leased the store under the Congregational church. The Glynn Co., a new concern, M. B. Harvey, Agt., have just completed their new mill, 100 feet in length, for the manufacture of warps. It will go into operation this Spring. The Granite Mill Co. possess valuable water power, and a site eligible for a machine shop which they contemplate building for a firm who are ready to go into the business.

DEATH OF DAVID TENNEY.—David Tenney, of this town, died suddenly at his residence near Three Rivers, on Sunday forenoon last, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours. It is a remarkable coincidence that his father fell down dead in the field a few years ago, a brother died suddenly in the eastern part of the State two years since, and while the three brothers in Palmer were on their way to his funeral, one of them dropped down dead in Worcester. Mr. Tenney was an active business man, possessing a kind heart and many christian virtues. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church and society at Three Rivers, where his loss will be deeply felt. His funeral was largely attended at the Baptist church in Three Rivers on Tuesday afternoon. The suddenness of Mr. Tenney's death is another evidence of the truth, that "in the midst of life we are in death." His age was 46.

"A PROPOSITION."—Under this head a correspondent, who has forgotten that we never publish communications without knowing from whom they come, proposes a temperance revival in connection with the revival of religion now in progress in this place. He wants to have temperance meetings held once or twice a week, and in addition to inviting the clergymen of Palmer to address the people, he hopes that speakers from abroad may be secured. He also proposes that the temperance people of this town show their appreciation of a good temperance Hotel by getting up a dinner at the Palmer House, kept by Mr. Clark, and if those who continue to sell liquor against law and the religious sentiment of the community, do not desist, then we must try what virtue there is in compulsory measures. All this is very good, but it isn't a good plan to have too many irons in the fire at once. The religious revival is doing a very good work for temperance. If men get converted they will not drink or sell rum, as the possession of a christian spirit drives away a love for all other spirits.

THAT BABY.—After an unsuccessful search for the owner of the baby found on Mr. Stutson's door steps at Three Rivers, last week, the selectmen took the little foundling to the State Farm School on Saturday. Two of the town fathers are childless, and we regret that their philoprogenitiveness was not developed sufficiently to induce them to adopt the baby boy. We hear it intimated that the mother of the child does not live a thousand miles from the village of Three Rivers.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we have been shown a letter from one of the overseers of the poor in Worcester, which throws a little light on the baby case. The letter states that about seven weeks ago a male child was born in Worcester, the mother of which stated that her husband's name was Henry Martin, and that he was out West—that this woman left Worcester and spent a week in Palmer during the past winter, and while here mailed letters from Three Rivers to Worcester. She stated that her parents lived in Palmer, and that she was out of employment—that on Wednesday night last week, a woman with this same baby left on the passenger freight train for Palmer, and it will be recollected that the next morning the child was found as above stated. The description of the child and woman, given by the overseers of the poor at Worcester, seem to leave no doubt as to the identity and parentage of the child.

(Communication.)

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL IN PALMER.—Everlasting thanks to God, that amidst the scenes of Divine wonders now being witnessed throughout the length and breadth of the land, this portion of his heritage has not been entirely passed by. After a long and dreary night of deep moral darkness, light from heaven has dawned upon us, to the grateful joy of those scattered fathers and mothers in Israel who have long been waiting for the consolation of Zion. That the Divine Spirit is specially here is no longer to be doubted, and one of the most marked indications of the fact, is the happy union and blending of christians of different names. All minor differences and non-essentials are laid aside—merged in the great and noble object of converting souls to Christ. This has been delightfully exemplified in the union meetings of the different churches held within the last few weeks in the different houses of worship to be continued in the methodist church the coming week. These meetings, the first of which was held in the congregational church in this village, have been of thrilling interest. Grey-headed veterans and new-born souls have given in their united testimony to the power of God's wondrous grace. While multitudes are musing thoughtfully on the great subject of salvation, not a few are inquiring what they shall do to be saved, while numbers have been brought humbly to bow to Christ. Included in these last named, are some of our respected friends among the officers and teachers of the State Farm School.

Thus in the midst of the judgment of the pestilence, God is remembering mercy for this long forsaken community. Would to Heaven that this blessed work may go on, till every groggery shall cease to send forth its streams of death, till our streets shall no more be polluted with cursing and bitterness, till the Sabbath of the Lord shall cease to be desecrated in our midst, and hundreds of our morally *lost* follow-citizens of every age, from hoary locks to lisping childhood, shall be brought to the feet of Jesus—and we will give him all the glory. CIVIS.

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL.—We would remind the public, that the Spring session of the Winding Wave Boarding School, of Ludlow, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, commences on Wednesday of next week. As their number is limited, an early application will be necessary, in order to ensure a place in the family. Their terms are very low, and the advantages they afford are worthy the attention of every parent who desires a pleasant retreat, and a thorough education for their daughters.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.—Rev. Mr. Skeele of Wilbraham will preach in the Congregational church in this village on Tuesday evening.—Service commence at 7 o'clock.—On Wednesday afternoon and evening a union meeting will be held at the Methodist church at Four Corners. Services commence at 2 o'clock P. M.—On Thursday evening there will be religious services at the Baptist church in this village at 7 o'clock. Services in each of the churches in this village on Sabbath evening.

YOUNG MAN KILLED AT THREE RIVERS.—Yesterday, Friday, morning Henry Shearer, aged 22, son of Rensalcar Shearer at Three Rivers, went into the woods with his father to chopping, and while in the act of felling a tree, the trunk suddenly broke off, flew up and struck him on the side of the face, knocking him down. The butt of the tree then fell upon his head, crushing it in a horrible manner and killing him instantly.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.—Revival meetings continue to be held several evenings each week at the churches in this village. Another Union meeting was held at the Baptist church on Wednesday last, which was largely attended. The religious interest felt throughout the town is deep and productive of many hopeful conversions.

TENEMENTS.—There is a great want of tenements in this village at the present time, and this is the case every spring. If some of our monied men would put up a number of small cottages, they would always rent and pay a good dividend on the money invested.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Warren Fuller & Co., are removing their Meat Market from the Palmer House block to the basement of Commercial block.

ONE GOOD RESULT OF THE REVIVAL.—Among the good results of the present religious revival, is the conversion of delinquent newspaper subscribers—a class of persons we had supposed to be almost beyond the reach of salvation. Our neighbors of the Springfield Republican has received $5 from one of this class, who assures the publishers that he had wrongfully withheld that sum from them. Several other papers make similar acknowledgements of money from delinquent subscribers, who have by their conversion been led to see the enormity of the offence of cheating printers.—We hope that all newspaper subscribers will attend the revival meetings.

WOLCOTT RELEASED.—Wolcott, the obstinate witness, who has for six weeks been confined in the jail at Washington was released on Tuesday. He is under indictment for the offence of refusing to testify, and has given bail in the sum of $2000 to appear when his trial comes on. Mr. Wolcott has triumphed over the investigating committee, but if he is half as big a rascal as members of the firm of Lawrence, Stone, & Co. represent him to be, he ought to be arraigned before the courts of Massachusetts for embezzling the funds of the company.

ANOTHER "WORLD'S FAIR."—The London Atheneum states that the project of a second Crystal Palace Exhibition of all nations, to take place in 1861, is on foot. The proposals thus far considered contemplate a universal collection of the fine arts; but the Atheneum advocates an extension of this idea so as to provide for an exhibition of Industrial Art.

UNSUCCESSFUL.—According to the Chicago Democrat, the attempt to establish direct communication between Chicago and Liverpool by sailing vessels has failed, Mr. Kershaw, the gentleman who spent most money in striving to accomplish it, having given it up in despair, after losing large sums of money in it.

☞The receipts of the American Tract Society for eleven months past have been $30,000 less than in the same months the preceding year, while the grants through colportage and other channels have been largely increased.

YOUNG AMERICA IN MICHIGAN.—Two couples were married in New Baltimore last week, under peculiar circumstances. Twin sisters married twin brothers, and the parties were each 14 years old, and their wedding day was the anniversary of the birth day of the brides.

Items from the Ware Standard.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—W. H. Woodard has sold his house on Bank street to Mr. Chilson, late of Bridgport, Ct.

PARISH COMMITTEE.—At the annual meeting of the Cong. society, on the 24th inst., Wm. Hyde, J. R. Lawton and S. B. Witherell were chosen Parish Committee for the year ensuing.

DISTRICT NO. 1.—At the annual school meeting on Wednesday evening last, Lewis Demond was chosen Prudential committee, and he was authorized to borrow $500 to defray the current expenses of the district during the year.

HOTEL LEASED.—Samuel H. Phelps has rented his hotel to Henry Canterbury and Reuben Snow. Mr. Canterbury will take the hotel, and Mr. Snow will remove his livery stable from Church street to the hotel barn. Possession given April 1st.

IRISH CABBAGES.—Thomas McMahan of this village says that he can beat any other Irishman, or Yankee, in raising cabbages. He has raised in his cellar during the past winter several heads of cabbage the size of his two fists. He says that "no other Paddy can do that," which is probably the truth.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—Wm. S. Brakenridge has been chosen Superintendent of the schools in Ware, for three years. No better man could have been selected.——The Spring term of the High School will commence next Monday.—No assistant will be furnished during the term, and the number of scholars will be limited to fifty, who will be selected from those who have ranked in the highest grade of scholarship in previous terms.

TOWN MEETING.—An adjourned town meeting was held last Monday, when the following sums of money were voted: For High School $850; for common schools $2200; for highways $1500; to defray interest on town debt $350; for contingent expenses $2400; for support of paupers $700—making in all $8000.

SINGULAR PROCEEDINGS.—At the town meeting held on the first Monday in March, the selectmen and assessors were constituted a committee to receive proposals for collecting the taxes of the present year. Only two propositions were received—Wm. C. Eaton for $80, Charles Phipps for $85. At the town meeting last Monday, these propositions were rejected and it was voted to let the collection of taxes to the lowest bidder. Charles Phipps bid them off at $75, and as the collector must be chosen by ballot, the town then elected Wm. C. Eaton, by 104 to 12. Mr. Eaton's bid was $80. We cannot exactly see how the two actions of the meeting can be reconciled with law and justice.

CHLOROFORM ROBBERY.—Some time during Friday night, of last week, some person or persons entered the house of Thomas Miller, Esq., late Postmaster, at Columbus, Ohio, and after administering chloroform to the entire family, six in number, they proceeded to search the house and remove all valuables that could be found. Eight thousand dollars' worth of drafts were abstracted from Mr. M's desk, his pocket-book containing money and notes, his gold watch and chain, and considerable jewelry, &c. The family knew nothing of the outrage until the next morning. When Mr. M., awoke he discovered a peculiar smell in his rooms, and upon sitting up in bed found upon his pillow the stains of chloroform.

DISCOVERED.—The two confederates of Hall, the convict who was shot in the Alton, Ill., penitentiary last week, were found on Wednesday concealed in a hole under the dining room floor of the prison. When found they had a supply of provisions with them, though almost perishing for water. They were absent six days, and it is supposed they never left their hiding place.

A TOWN PURCHASED BY ONE MAN.—The village of Lowsville, Monongahela county, Virginia, was purchased a few days since by Jonathan McKeek. The purchases included a very valuable mill property, store house and several dwellings, together with a well improved farm of about 75 acres. The sum paid was $10,000 cash.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On Tuesday evening, 16th inst., between ten and eleven o'clock, the house of Colonel James Brown of Framingham, was entered, and preparations made to carry off all the valuables. The robbers, however, made so much noise as to alarm the domestics, at the approach of whom they fled.

SHOT AT.—Wm. H. L. Barnes, formerly of Springfield, was shot at in New York by F. G. Q. Umsted, a few evenings ago, the ball passing close to his head. The reason for the shooting was, that Barnes reported scandalous stories about the wife of Umsted, then unmarried, when he was at Yale college, for which Barnes was expelled from the institution.

SMART GIRLS.—Last Saturday two young girls, Miss Mary E. Andrews and Miss A. A. Pasco, walked home from the Normal School at New Britain Conn., to Meriden, a distance of 14 miles, in about three hours. Those are girls worth raising.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.—The Republican National Executive Committee, of which Senator Lyman Trumbull is chairman, have issued a circular calling for a thorough organization of the Republican party throughout the United States.

A DISRESPECTFUL HOG.—At Ellsworth, Me., Mrs. Stephen Monegan left her infant alone in the cradle a few moments, when a pig entered the house, and ate off two fingers of the child, and badly mangled another.

OLD AGE.—There is a colored woman in the poorhouse at Cranston, R. I., named Mary Brackett who is 101 years old. She retains all her faculties and enjoys good health.

MR. WM. TUKEY, the oldest native resident of Portland, Me., died in that city Friday morning last. He was 98 years old, and built the first brick house in Portland.

A BLOODY RECORD.—Charles Mary, a German tailor, and John Osburn, a painter, got into a drunken quarrel at the Franklin House, in Ontario, N. Y., on the 12th inst., and Mary aimed a pistol at Osburn, when Sidney Benham, the bar-tender, stepped between them to stop the quarrel, but Mary discharged the weapon, and Benham received the contents of the pistol in his head, killing him almost instantly.——A man named Christopher Reynolds was stabbed to the heart by his brother Dennis, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, in a drunken quarrel. He lived but a few minutes.——Alderman Smith of New York, who was shot by mistake in Canal street, in that city, while on his way to church with his wife, died on Wednesday morning. A barkeeper named Johnson, who fired the shot, is in custody.——Pat McLaughlin, otherwise called Paudeen, who spat in Bill Poole's face when the latter was killed, was shot in a dance house on Howard street, Saturday morning, by Daniel Cunninghanm, the proprietor, whom he was assaulting. It is thought he was mortally wounded.——In Vandalia, Ill., the citizens are strongly inclined to lynch a mulatto woman who, in a state of intoxication, disturbed a protracted meeting, and, when ejected therefrom, returned with a revolver which she fired at the congregation, dangerously wounding a man named James Mitchell.

TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.—An attempt is being made to revive the Temperance Reform.—We are having a religious revival, and it will be almost impossible to crowd in another revival at the same time. So long as the first works well it is not worth while to get up an excitement on another subject. The religious revival covers the temperance question entirely.

ACQUITTED.—Charles L. Taylor, who was arrested on suspicion of having committed murder at the time the Pacific Hotel in St. Louis was burnt, has been discharged from custody, there being no evidence to substantiate the suspicion. Taylor was on a spree at the time of the fire, and according to the St. Louis Democrat, while under the influence of liquor invented the stories which caused his arrest.

EFFECTS OF BAD LIQUOR.—The Brandon Advocate says that in Crown Point, N. Y., recently, three men called at a public house for liquor. The keeper of the house tapped a new barrel to supply them; they drank, and two of them died, almost instantly; the other barely escaped with his life. There was probably a little too much strychnine put in that time.

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.—Mrs. Sally Eaton of North Reading, died in that town on the 1st inst., at the very advanced age of 102 years, 4 months and 20 days. She left five children, the oldest of whom is seventy-six years of age, and the youngest fifty-eight. She also leaves twenty-two grandchildren, a large number of great grandchildren, and nine of the fifth generations.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL ENTERPRISE.—The North Adams News says the borer has been raised and the track cleared on the west side of the mountain, and that the work of tunnelling will be vigorously commenced in the course of the next week. Already fifty feet of the bottom has been removed on the east side within a few days, at which place forty hands are now employed.

CASUALTIES.—A runner with a New York Hose Company, named Robert McCasland, was run over and killed by the hose cart last Friday night. Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Susan Morrow was run against by a pair of horses in New York, and received such injuries that she died.

SLAVER CAUGHT.—A letter from on board the United States steamer Powhattan, at St. Helena, states that a Connecticut slaver had been captured by a British brig, having on board six hundred slaves.

FROG SOUP.—Mr. Henry T. Hicock, who resides in the west part of Pittsfield, recently took from a well on his premises, which he was cleaning on account of the bad taste of the water, four hundred and eighty-two dead frogs!

GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—The Lawrence Courier states that hundreds and perhaps thousands of people are preparing to leave that city. Those who have the means are preparing to go to California.

POISONED.—Three children of a German family were poisoned at Attleboro last week, by eating the berries of the deadly nightshade. Two of them died and the other is in a dangerous condition.

A PREDICTION.—The Philadelphia Press predicts that the revival of the slave trade will be, at the end of another year, the test of democracy. Stranger prophecies have been verified.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.—Massachusetts has four Normal schools; Pennsylvania has made provision for twelve, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin and Kentucky have each one.

NEW TEETH.—It is reported that a man over eighty years of age, now a resident of the Brooklyn Almshouse, has now growing an entire new set of teeth, being the third. They are about one third grown.

FULL TIME AGAIN.—All the mills at Manchester, N. H., will commenced running full time the present week. For several months these mills have been running only four days in a week.

THE MOUNT VERNON FUND.—It appears that the ladies have already accumulated $75,000, which they anticipate will soon be swelled to $100,000, for the Mount Vernon fund.

☞ Barclay Pennock, the friend and fellow traveler of Bayard Taylor, died of consumption on the 9th inst., at Kennett square, Philadelphia.

OUR TAXES.—The State tax last year ran up to $900,000; this year it will not exceed a half million.

AN ESCAPE.—The fourteen gamblers who were arrested in New York on Saturday night, and confined in the Fifth Precint station house, escaped by forcing the locks, and one only has been re-arrested.

☞ Dr. Gray, the alleged abortionist of Jemima Reneway, of Poughkepsic, who died in New York a few days since, has been committed on a charge of manslaughter, in default of $5000 bail.

AN OLD CASE REOPENED.—A Greek lawyer recently moved, in the Supreme Court at Athens, for the reversal of the sentence against Socrates. This is going back a little more than twenty-two centuries.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—Mr. William A. Berry, a prominent and much respected citizen of Rockland, Me., died on Monday, from an affection of the glands, contracted by contact with diseased horses.

CUT HIS THROAT.—David Sherman of Williamstown, a mulatto lately pardoned out of the State Prison, attempted suicide by cutting his throat on Saturday afternoon, and lies in a precarious condition.

A PAYING ADVERTISEMENT.—The Chicago Press has an advertisement, forty columns long, of lands in that city, delinquent for taxes.

☞ Mr. Amos Whipple, an aged citizen of Northbridge, broke through the ice in a mill pond, on Friday morning, and although rescued alive, survived only about half an hour.

IS IT SO?—A young lady who desired to be baptised at a Baptist church in Charleston recently, was refused on the ground that she earned her living by making cigars.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In Turkey girls are sold for a hundred dollars apiece; here girls sell turkies for a dollar a head—thus turning the tables on the Moslems.

A CENTENARIAN GONE.—Died in Jaffrey, N. H., March 17, Rev. Laban Ainsworth, aged one hundred years and seven months and twenty-eight days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Delicate females who are harassed and debilitated by complaints peculiar to their organization, are uniformly relieved by Holloway's Pills. For hysteria, spasm, hot flushes, sick headache, pains in the back and loins, they are a safe and reliable remedy, while the healing and cooling effect of this balsamic Ointment upon burns, scalds, running sores, irritations of the skin, scrofulous ulcers, salt rheum, erysipelas, and all external inflammation is a miracle in surgery. Purchasers, before using these remedies, are cautioned to look for the water-mark, which appears in every leaf of the genuine book of directions. If the word "Holloway, New York and London," are not visible in the paper, the medicines are counterfeit.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERICK & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1892, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, late I. C. Baldwin & Co., Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

At Hardwick, 21st, a daughter to CHARLES E. HUNT, late of Springfield; 18th, a son to GEO. R. PACE; 12th, a son to ANDREW J. THAYER.

In Ware, March 19, a son to CHARLES GILBERT.

MARRIED.

In Stafford, Ct., March 18, by Rev. F. L. Batchelor, JAMES D. FENTON of Brimfield, and MARTHA G. ALDEN of Stafford.

At Granby, 17th, by Rev. Wm. N. FAY, JAMES W. WALKER of Belchertowu, and SARAH E. BARTON.

At Brimfield, 19th, by Rev. Jason Morse, WILLARD W. MOORES and LUCY GROUT of Monson.

DIED.

In Thorndike, March 15, Mrs. ANN LAWRENCE 88.

At Monson, 14th, at the residence of Ira G. Potter, ESTHER M. ISHAM, 39.

In Ware, March 19, MARY E., 16, daughter of Joseph A. Cummings.

At Monson, March 15, EDDY H., 13 months, 1 day, only son of William H. and Harriet E. Puffer.

In Palmer, March 21, very suddenly, DAVID TENNEY, 46.

At Belchertown, 16, of scarlet fever and erysipelas, HARRIET E., 11 years, 5 months, only daughter of John and Mabel Parker.

At Woodstock, Ct., 15th ult., ELIAS SNOW, 73, late of Brimfield.

At Belchertown, 14th, OSCAR D., 1 year, 9 mos., youngest son of Abner D. Hitchcock.

In Ware, March 21, BYRON, 12 years, 10 mos., son of Joseph Newcomb.

In Warren, 17th, JOHN PATRICK, 74.

In Lowell, 17th, Mrs. MARY BROWN, 79, wife of Luther Brown, formerly of Ware.

In Hardwick 16th, WILLIAM BROWNING, 33.

In Palmer, March 24th, MARY KRENA, 24.

In Brimfield, 13th, infant son of JOHN HURLEY, 9 months.

In Three Rivers, 19th, an infant daughter of MICHAEL FOLEY, 9 months.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Silas May of Weston, Missouri, ran away with another man's wife, named McKee, and the latter's husband levied upon May's property for damages. Soon after May returned to take away his negroes, when the citizens mobbed him out of town, firing several pistol balls through his hat.

MEASLES.—Within a month, there have been about two hundred cases of the measles in the State Alms-house at Tewksbury. Four deaths have occurred.

☞ Gov. King has commuted the punishment of Maurice O'Connell, now under sentence of death for the murder of Teresa Spitzlein, in New York, to imprisonment for life.

FAST DAY.—Gov Banks has fixed on Thursday the 15th day of April, as a day of fasting and prayer, in this State.

WANTED.—a good Man to tend a Saw and Shingle Mill. Enquire of the subscriber at his Mills at Brimfield Centre.
PAUL GRAY.
Brimfield March 27, 1858.

LOST.—On Saturday March 20th, an Account Book between Palmer and Duckville. Whoever will return it to J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer, will be suitably rewarded.
Palmer, March 27, 1858.

IMPORTANT TO

TAILORS,

Clothing Houses,

And all who buy

Ready-Made Clothing,

Piece Goods or Trimmings,

Either Wholesale or Retail.

FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE,

to close the concern, the entire Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Ready-Made Clothing and

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Now in the Store known as

OAK HALL, SPRINGFIELD, Ms.,

And occupied by

ALLEY, HAYNES & MILLER.

This immense Stock will be ready for inspection on Monday, March 8th, and will continue till March 30, when the concern will positively be closed.

This is a positive and absolute sale, made necessary by *Changes in the Old Firm*, and the removal of the New Firm to their new quarters.
ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.
3w44

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES

are selling at

UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES at the
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

MESSRS.

ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.,

WILL OPEN WITH

An Entire New and Elegant Stock,

on

Monday, April 5th, 1858,

Their new and magnificent rooms now finishing in

MUSIC HALL BLOCK,

consisting of *Five Superb Stores*, all connecting and forming ONE GRAND BAZAAR, fully equal in eleganee and convenience to any establishment on this Continent, when we shall be prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers either at wholesale or retail one of the most choice and recherche assortments of

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS

ever shown in this city, and fully equal to any Metropolitan Establishment.

Our new stores secure us facilities and conveniences for *greatly augmenting* our Stock and serving our customers to much better advantage than we have heretofore been able to do.

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.
Springfield, March 23, 1858.—3w

QUICK Gd.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence rs the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Addres D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.
Julian Mills.

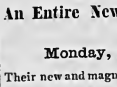
Winding Wave Boarding School.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on Wednesday, March 31, to continue 14 weeks. As the number is limited to 18, those anxious to secure a place in the family of the school, will do well to make early application. Terms as usual.
G. PILLSBURY,
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.
Ludlow, March 10, 1858.—3w

SELLING OFF

AT

LESS THAN COST!



A large assortment of

Dress and Soft Hats,

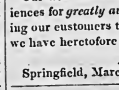
Caps, Gloves, Mittens,

BUFFALO ROBES,

UMBRELLAS, &c. &c., at the
Store of the late CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes wanted at the State Alms House, Monson.
S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
March 13, 1858.—tf

WANTED.



THE subscriber wishes to hire a FARM all stocked, from one to five years, or a GRISTMILL with three runs of stones for the same time. Address J. B. STONE,
3w42 Bondville, Mass.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.
GEORGE H. JENCKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the subscriber remaining unpaid on the first day of April next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

After which time, Goods will be sold for cash or exchange, lower than can be bought at any other place in town.
J. P. SHAW.
Palmer, March 6. 1858.

$5000

A BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AT THE

PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinty, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Frock and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmeret do., Black and Drab Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valencia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKHANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMLPETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Auction Sale again commences.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING

CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at

40 PER CENT. LESS

than the original cost. Please call and examine his stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, 1858.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonons properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all ders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanna Block, Palmer, Mass.,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.

A PAMPHLET with testimonials, showing its effects upon the Grape Vine, Corn, Potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) Strawberry, Ruta Baga and Turnip of all kinds, Beans, Peas, and all pod-bearing plants—its effects in destroying the worms and other insects, its great value to the Apple Tree, also its effects on Grass Land, producing a better crop the third year than the first; in a word, being permanent in its effects, whereas Guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, punctually attended to. It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbls., $1,10 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cts. per bag for over ten bags. Less than 10, $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown. Also for sale 200 bbls. Rockland Lime, fresh. 300 bbls. Oyster Shell Lime. 1200 Bushels Slacked Lime for farmers at 5 cents per bushel. The report made to the Legislature, the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the Committee on Agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk Counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the Canker Worm, its good effect on Corn, &c.—JAS. GOULD, Agt., 70 State Street, Boston.

Charles Copeland, confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court st. Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

Dr. Macomber's Magic Fluid Gas Safety Lamp.

ANY amount of light from a night lamp up to a splendid illumination, the jets being changeable by merely touching a lever. It is perfectly safe. It can be applied to any common fluid, or oil, or solar lamp. Call and see it for yourselves at E. P. DODGE'S Lamp Store, No. 8, Tremont street Boston. Burning Fluid for sale wholesale and retail. Agents wanted in every city and town in the United States.

LIGHT.

WANTED.—500 Agents Wanted. Rare Inducements offered to sell Dr. Green's Self Generating Gas Lamps, the only perfect light before the community. Call and see it. It is a rare specimen of simplicity and ingenuity. Safe and economical. All kinds of lamps altered into our lamps. Usual expense $1. Dr. C. A. Green, 34 Washington, Boston.

J. P. P. DUBUC,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer and dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Brazier's Building, 29½ State Street, Boston. Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Davergier Jon. Bassic & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

CIGARS, SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

CLARK BREWSTER & SONS, 14 South Market street, Boston, have on hand Havana and Principe Cigars, of a superior quality. Also, Domestic Cigars, all kinds. Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in paper, or loose in bbls. Snuff of the various kinds, of a superior quality. Manufactured Tobacco, of the best brands; Leaf Tobacco, in bales, for export; and all other articles in their line of business. Dealers can depend upon the quality of these goods, and they will be sold at the lowest price for cash.

Ornamental and Landscape Gardening!

D. L. TAYLOR, Melrose, Mass., would respectfully inforin the public that having a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches, he offers his services on the most reasonable terms, and will furnish designs and working drawing for laying out Ornamental Grounds, Gardens, &c. He can also furnish all sorts of trees and ornamental shrubs of all kinds. Orders punctually attended to by D. L. Taylor. Address Willow Vale Nursery, Melrose, Mass.

Burnett & Co., 88 State St., Boston,

SPECIE BROKERS, Uncurrent Money Brokers, and Stock Brokers. New York, Southern, Western, Canada and Providence bank notes bought at a moderate discount. The highest prices paid for specie of all kinds. Stocks and bonds bought on commission.

300 Cases New European Goods

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & Co., 22 Pearl st., Boston, are now opening
150 Cases Hoyles & Schwabe's Prints.
20 " Rich Chintz Patches.
30 " " English DeLaines.
20 " " " Challies.
10 " Printed Brilliants,
10 " Fancy Dress Goods.
10 " White Goods and Embroideries.
20 " Alpacas, Morcens, &c.
10 " Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
☞ Careful attention given to orders.

GO TO KELTY'S

170 WASHINGTON Street, Boston, manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth, WINDOW SHADES, Laces, and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale and retail.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in MINERAL AND SODA WATERS, Congress Spring Waters, Agents for Miles' Croton Ale, (Superior,) F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. & hhds.—Howard Athenæum Building, Howard st., Boston.

Ambrotype Daguereo. and Photographic Goods.

JOHN SAWYER & Co., 123 Washington st., Boston, Importers and Dealers in Glass plates, Paper Cases, Frames, Lockets, Pure Chemicals, Collodion, Varnishes, etc. Books on the art. Orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS P. BAINES, importer and dealer in **HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS,** Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

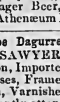
Artists & Drawing Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Coruhill Boston. Importers and wholesale dealers in Artists' Materials, including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting and Drawing in every department; among which are Winsor and Newton's superior Tube Oil Colors, prepared canvas on stretchers or in roll. Unrivalled Water Colors in Cakes and half cakes, moist colors, &c.

FOUR LETTER STAMPS enclosed to Dr. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, will bring you by mail his New Book on the Science of "Indian Medicine," showing the cure of Cancer, Scrofula, etc.

C. H. CARRUTH & co.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, etc. Also manufacturer of the celebrated Indian Queen Smoking Tobacco. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston. Sign of the Indian Queen, Lawrence Block, opposite the American House.



WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Wholesale and retail, at the old stand, established in 1848, at Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, Boston, where may be found a well selected stock, bought for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the cost. Purchasers visiting the city will do well to call and examine our stock before looking elsewhere, that they may be able to judge whether we offer our goods at the lowest possible prices which will always be our aim.
N. G. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover st. Boston.

PRINTING TYPES, &c.—Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington st. Boston, large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental—their Scotch-cut letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended. Orders large or small will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices, by
PHELPS & DALTON,

J. BURRILL & CO., Advertising and Real Estate Agents, No. 36 Kilby street, Boston. Constantly on hand and for sale the finest kinds of Book, News, Job and Colored Inks, of a superior quality. All orders promptly attended to.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING!

Extraordinary Inducements for Spring Trade!

FOR CASH.

JACKMAN & MERRILL,

Have purchased of the Assignee at an extremely low price, the marchandise estate of KEITH & THORNTON, Nos. 29 & 30 Dock Square, Clothes and Clothing adapted expressly to the SPRING TRADE. Our manner in doing business,—buying and selling entirely on the Cash System, and we promise to our friends purchasing at wholesale or retail several advantages. We purchase low, manufacture thoroughly, and guarantee in selling, entire satisfaction. All desirous of securing good bargains are solicited to call and examine Goods and prices. Remember the Nos.
29 and 30 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

ALL DISEASES CURED by Dr. Greene, at the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston.

W. W. MESSER,

SUCCESSOR to Chas. A. Vinton, WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, at No. 212 Washington st. Boston. The candies made at this establishment are made from K. L. & A. Stewart's best crushed sugars, and warranted pure; are put up assorted in 20, 40 and 60 lb. boxes, and will be sold as low as inferior candies. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

SEVERANCE'S EATING HOUSE,

4 LINDALL st. Boston. Strangers visiting Boston will find this a model Eating House.—Meals at all hours of the day.

NEW BOOKS

TO be issued in March by JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., 20 Washington st. Boston.

Traill's Josephus, with Isaac Taylor's Notes. This superb edition of the Jewish War, Traill's Translation, is a reprint of the *English*, and is the best edition of Josephus ever published in this country. In one handsome 8vo volume of 600 pages, large type. Price in cloth $3, and in half morocco $4.

The Farmer's and Mechanic's Practical Architect and Guide to Rural Economy. By J. H. Hammond, Architect.

This elegant volume is intended to meet the wants of the masses, and will furnish all who wish to build neat but economical houses or barns, a great variety of models and gives complete estimates of the cost of each structure. Such a book has long been needed. Price in cloth, $1,50.
Ready March 5th.

Remarkable Women of different Nations & Ages. This volume contains short but exceedingly well prepared biographies of thirteen among the most eccentric and extraordinary women of the world. The first is that of Beatrice Cenci.
Ready March 1st. Price $1.

Debt and Grace, or the Doctrine of a Future Life. Second Edition. By Prof. C. F. Hudson. This able theological work is attracting the attention of the best scholars.
Ready March 1. Price 1,25.

The Pitts Street Chapel Lectures. Delivered by Clergymen of six different denominations in defence of the views of the following sects, viz.: Methodists, Universalists, Baptists, Trinitarian Congregationalists, Episcopalians, and Unitarians. This will be an exceedingly valuable and interesting volume. A book for every family.
Ready March 10th. Price $1,

Revival Hymns. A choice collection of hymns for seasons of revival, for all denominations. Compiled by Rev. Joseph Banvard D. D. In one neat pocket volume, in cloth. Price 25 cents. Ready March 10.

Deafness Cured However Caused.

NEW TESTIMONY. "This certifies that I have been deaf for the last fifteen years; was indneed to apply to Dr. Boardman, and by following his new method of treatment, am entirely cured; and I advise all afflicted with deafness to give him a trial." GEO. B. DELUCE.
Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857.
Applications may be made personally or by letter to Dr. Boadman, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston.

CUTTER, TOWER, & Co.,

MANUFACTURES and dealers in Superior Gold and Steel Pens, Drawing and Carpenters Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company, and Foster's improved Pencil Sharpener. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, N. Y.

CARPETINGS!

ENGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders, velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. Tapestries and Brussels from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match.—Oil Cloths of Patent Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. Cocoa Mattings and Mats of all sizes, Supers, Extra Flues, Fines, Unions, Cotton Ingrains, etc.
☞ Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.
RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,
Over Boston and Maine Railroad Depot,
HAYMARKET SQUARE,.....BOSTON.

PAPER HANGINGS!

J. F. BUMSTEAD & Co., manufacturers and importers, No. 293 Washington street, a few doors above Winter street, Boston.

We would invite attention to our new styles now receiving by the Packets and Steamers from France.

Also to a large collection of new patterns from our own, and other American Factories.

Our new stock of foreign papers, embraces decorations, pannel mouldings with ornamental corners, papers in neutral tints, plain and in gold for parlors and halls, borders, fireboard papers, &c.

Gold and cloth papers—a great variety, both French and our own manufacture.

Plain papers—of every shade, on satin and dead grounds.

Marbles and oaks—with mouldings to match for panneling,

Statuary—we have on hand an assortment not to be surpassed, comprising full length figures of the great American Generals and Statesmen.—Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Webster, Clay, Franklin, Buchannan. Also the Goddess of Liberty; together with a variety of figures, Medalions, &c., for Vestibules and dining rooms.

Our store is easy of access, and admirably arranged for showing our goods with ease. And we shall use every exertion to have our stock the very best to be found in this or any other city.

Cash purchasers at retail or wholesale will find it greatly to their advantage to look at our assortment before making their selections.

Our wholesale department is well stocked from the lowest grade up, and we offer special inducements to the country trade.
233 Washington street, Bostou.

Wilbor's Cod Liver oil and Lime.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it, and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistence required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, 166 Court street, Boston, is the proprietor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY leave of the Judge of Probate will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Tuesday the 23d of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Farm known as the CORBET PLACE, situated about a mile north of Thorndike, and embracing 56 acres, comprising woodland, tillage, mowing and pasturing; also the House and Barn.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
FREDE HASTINGS, Administratrix.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—3w

The Cash System.

ON and after the first of April, the subscribers will conduct their Market strictly on the CASH SYSTEM. We intend to keep no books, consequently we expect the system to apply to all. W. FULLER & CO.
March 13.—3w

A Beneficent Discovery.

THE NOBLEST ACHIEVEMENT OF SCIENCE.—The iron horse, with its tireless strength, its pulses of vapor and its heart of flame, is a glorious exponent of the creative capacity of the human mind; and the metallic nerves through which intelligence courses over a continent, prove by every flash of thought which traverses them, that man possesses one attribute essentially godlike, the power to annihilate space and time. But vast and important as have been the results of making steam and lightning the common carrier and messenger of the world, the discovery by which weak or impure blood can be vitalized or restored to new vigor and purity, by means of internal and external remedies is of infinitely greater value. The resources of vegetable chemistry, as developed and applied by Thomas Holloway, have proved equal to this mighty task. His famous remedies impart to the stream of life a disinfecting principle which frees the system from all impure and poisonous elements. The powers of chemistry are almost beyond calculation, and as he has brought them to bear upon all the varieties of diseases, in those invaluable vegetable compounds known as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, they have compassed their highest and holiest object.

Steam, as the great motor, is after all but a subsidiary agent. Its usefulness cousists, mainly, in conveying substantial beuefits, with speed and certainty to the fields in which they are to operate. It is simply the bearer of blessings, not their originator. Of all the freight which it carries over land and sea, there is perhaps none so precious as Holloway's Remedies. It is scarcely a figure of speech to say, that whithersoever it conveys them, it flies "with healing on its wings."

Under the influence of the Ointment, the skin, however disfigured by eruptious or excrescences, becomes a *tabula rasa*, pure, spotless, and transparent; and this erasure of blemishes is not accomplished by driving back diseases into the vital recesses of the system, but by neutralizing the morbid material which feeds it.

The Pills act upou the internal fluids and organs which secrete them on the same sanitary priuciple. They destroy the acrid particles subjected to their chemical action as infallible as an alkali neutralizes an acid; and at the same time impart a mild and constant electric action to the secretive and excretive machinery.

It would be repeating a fauiliar story to tell of the wide diffusion, the universal celebrity of these twin curatives. They have penetrated wherever civilization has penetrated. They are the medicines of every class, creed and color, on the face of the earth. The sanction of governments, the patronage of princes, the approval of all Christian nations, the gratitude of pagan millions attest their worth. In fact, there is no region with which this country has any commercial intercourse where Holloway would not find himself at home. Some estimate may be formed of the extent and variety of his foreign correspondence, from the fact that sixty corresponding clerks, of which number sixteen are accomplished linguists are employed in conducting it. He is the centre of a sanitary circle that belts the world.—*London "Morning Herald."*

☞ Our readers are well aware that we have never advertised patent medicines—but we now publish an advertisement of Ayer's Pills, not because we are paid for it alone, but because we honestly believe that Dr. Ayer is one of the best Physicians and Chemists of the age, and because we know from experience that his Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a Cough, that was ever invented. We have been cured by it of a severe Bronchitis, and have given it to our family with unfailing success for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c. Our neighbors who have tried these Pills represent them as an extraordinary good medicine.—*Democrat, McArthur, Vinton Co., Ohio.*

DEAD LETTERS.—In a communication to the legislature of California, Gov. Weller stated that 25,000 dead letters were destroyed every quarter at San Francisco. The Governor's brother is Post-master at that place.

☞ A bill relieving the towns from the support of foreign paupers and throwing the expense upon the State, has been rejected in the Rhode Island House of Representatives by a decided vote.

☞ Speaking of a beautiful brunette belle of an Illinois city, a friend of ours accounts for the browness of her complexion by the fact that she has been so often *toasted.*

☞ A western editor says that a "child was run over by a wagon three years old and cross eyed, with pantalets on, which never spoke afterward."

☞ "Grammar class, come up. How is grammar divided ?"

Why, grammar is divided into Ornithology, Etymology, Swintax, and Mahogony.

THE LEVIATHAN.—It is estimated that the total cost of completing her fittings, putting on board stores, etc., and making the Leviathan in all respects ready for sea, will not exceed £120,000, and that the time required will not extend beyond the month of July.

BIG LUMP.—A mass of copper was lately sent away from the cliff mine (Superior) weighing 10,400 pounds. The Miner says this is much the largest piece of native metal ever sent away from any mine.

☞ The fatal Desjardines bridge in Canada has been so weakened by fire that it is considered unsafe to run an engine over it, and the cars are drawn over singly. It will soon be in repair.

WON'T SHAVE ON SUNDAY.—The barbers of Utica, N. Y., have unanimously agreed to close their shops on the Sabbath, and neither to work themselves nor allow their assistants to work on that day.

A WEDDING FEE.—The Detroit Tribune says, a loving couple were married at Albion, a few days since, and having no money, they paid the minister with two bushels of black walnuts!

THE LARGEST TERRITORY.—Nebraska is our largest Territory. It will make about eighty States as large as New Hampshire. Nebraska is about one sixth the size of Europe.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Butler, of the American Mission in India, had arrived safe at Delhi, as we learn from a letter received from him dated "King's Palace, Delhi, Dec, 20."

SNOW IN EGYPT.—There has lately been a heavy fall of snow in Egypt, the like of which is beyond the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

FORTUNATE ROAD.—Michigan papers say that during the year ending on the 20th of February, neither life nor limb has been sacrificed on the Michigan Southern Railroad.

☞ The city of St. Paul, Minnesota, has expended $10,220 for educational purposes during the past year. Pretty well for a young city.

THORNDIKE MARKET.

PRICES CURRENT AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@$8 ₩ bbl.
CORN,	83c. ₩ bush.
RYE,	92c. " "
OATS,	50c. " "
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "
PORK,	10@12½c. ₩ lb.
LARD,	12½c. "
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "
CHEESE,	10c. "
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 20c. "
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "
LOAF, "	19 lbs. "
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ₩ gall.
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "

ALSO,

Dry Goods, Ready-Made clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES, ☜

For cash or country produce only.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six months, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection. E. G. MURDOCK.

Thorndike, Jan., 1858—30tf

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.

Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,

AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

The Medicine OF THE Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittents, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Inflamm'n Sec. Symptoms	
Coughs, colds	Fever and	Inflamm'n Sec.	Symptoms
Chest diseases	ague	Liu. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Constipation	Female	Liver Com-	Worms of all
Dyspesia, debility	complaints	pliants	kinds
	Headache	Lowness of	spirits

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patieuts in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

PARENTS, READ.—In all cities and towns, a great hie and cry is frequently made in reference to adulterated and manufactured milk, and as being prejudicial to the health of children, &c. There is no doubt no little truth in this matter, but should minute investigation be made as regards the cause of the puny and sickly condition of children it would be ascertained beyond a doubt that the exhibition of deleterious drugs in the shape of paregoric, laudanum, anodyne drops, cordials, &c., have had more to do with the weak and sickly condition of children than any ill effects of adulterated and manufactured milk. In view of this fact, Prof. Roberts was prompted to prepare a remedy expressly for children, and which could be exhibited for the relief of pain and suffering without being followed by any of those evil consequences which follow the exhibition of the usually prescribed narcotic preparations.—The preparation is known as "Robert's Cholic Mixture for Infants," and during the many years that it has been before the people, it has gained a reputation and notoriety very seldom attained by "patent" preparations. Every family should have it. For sale by all druggists.

HAKRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay st., N. Y., sole agents.

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE NEW YORK MERCURY,

THE LARGEST TWO DOLLAR WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.—Fifty-six columns of choice original matter in each number.—Splendidly illustrated.—Twentieth year of publication. A GOLDEN ENTERPRISE!—No other paper can boast of such a galaxy of talented and celebrated authors as the contributorial corps of the New York Mercury, who furnish its columns, weekly, with the most absorbing and fascinating romances and stories ever perused.—Dr. J. H. Robbinson, Ned Buntline, Lieut. J. Foster Brandon, T. Hamilton Vannauda, and R. H. Newell, who are well known as the most successful and popular romancers of the age, constantly contribute their brilliant novelletes, for the mammoth pages of the Mercury. And each number also contains more complete original stories and sketches, to say nothing of an immense amount of news and general miscellany, than any other two newspapers in America, without exception. In short, the New York Mercury defies competition, and invites the most searching comparison. Its immense superiority over the little six-by-nine mushroom publications of the day will be apparent at the first glance.

We now offer, in addition to a paper fully one-third larger than any of its cotemporaries, and replete with an unprecedeuted variety of interesting reading matter, the following extra inducements:—A VALUABLE GIFT FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

☞ A Gift worth from 75 cents to $500.00 in Gold, will be presented to each subscriber, immediately on receipt of the subscription mouey.

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years	3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years	5 00, and 2 gifts.

TO CLUBS.

Three copies, one year	$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year	8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies, one year	15 00, and 10 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprized in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each.
5 do. do do	200 00 each.
10 do. do do	100 00 each.
10 Pat. Lever hunting cased watches	100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each.
50 do do	60 00 each.
100 do do	50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each.
250 Sewing Machines	$30 to $75 each.
500 Silver Watches	10 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard vest and fob chains	10 to 30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 75 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number, will be forwarded within three days, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post paid. Every yearly subscriber will receive one of the above gifts. No subscription for less period than one year will be entitled to a gift.

☞ All communications should be addressed to CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, Proprietors of the NEW YORK MERCURY. 22 Spruce Street, N. Y.

☞ Specimen copies sent free.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York. 250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only $2.25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perused al is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict ecouomist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joiuts, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 30 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPION,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,

if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.

Palmer, Feb. 6.

Farmers and Gardeners.

SENDING their post office address to us will receive by mail gratis an almanac for 1858, and information concerning the Celebreted Manures made by "The Lodi Manufacturing Company, 60 Courtlandt Street, New York."—3m36.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

THE AUCTION SALES

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

6th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to

C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,

No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

an16

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Gray, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co,

1y6 No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Pure Potash and tin cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y. and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that It has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to eat 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.

Direction for making Hard Soap.

Directions for Laundries and Hotels.

Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.

Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.

Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.

All the above directions accompany the can. 1

THE GOLDEN PRIZE!

FOR

Illustrated. 1858. Illustrated.

The New York weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An Imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

☞ A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 in gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2,00 and 1 gift.
One copy for two years	$3,50 and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years	$5,00 and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years	$8,00 and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS.

Three copies one year	$5,00 and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year	$8,00 and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year	$15,00 and 10 gifts.
Twenty-one copies one year	$30,00 and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of gold, containing	$500,00 each.
5 do do do	$200,00 each.
10 do do do	$100,00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	$100,00 each.
20 Gold Watches	$75,00 each.
50 do	$60,00 each.
100 do	$50,00 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches	$35,00 each.
500 Silver Watches	$10 to $25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	$10 to $30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

☞ Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & CO.,

48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N.Y.

☞ Specimens copies sent free.

Feb. 13.—13w

CHEAP READING.

THE Best family paper published is the New York Press. It contaiug 16 large closely printed, quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, on fine paper, in a convenient form for binding, and is handsomely illustrated, all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address DANIEL ADEE.

3m36 211 Centre street, New York.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

☞ Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—2ttf.

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing.

W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

J. W. STACY,

ARTIST, No. 2, Demoud's Block, Ware.

Patent Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Milaintypes taken, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medeine and surgery.

Palmer, June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER,

And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.

☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.

Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,

Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cutting done to Order.

1y21 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity, it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other remedies. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery.

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds or preparations of the alkaloids present—it does not contain one particle of mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusible principles, which afford copious freely of a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are eminently good in alleviating pulmonary diseases and the action by which they are associated is new and original and adapts the compound to the treatment of other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,

16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer."

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $1 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

P. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.

Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.

Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "A *Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROBT J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.

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Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Past

The Palmer Journal.

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The Truth.

The following beautiful illustration of the simplicity and power of truth is from the pen of S. H. Hammond, formerly editor of the Albany State Register. He was an eye witness of the scene in one of the higher courts:

A little girl, nine years of age, was offered as a witness against a prisoner who was on trial for a felony committed in her father's house.

"Now, Emily," said the counsel for the prisoner, upon her being offered as a witness, "I desire to know if you understand the nature of an oath?"

"I don't know what you mean," was the simple answer.

"There, your honor," said the counsel, addressing the court, "is any thing further necessary to demonstrate the validity of my objection? This witness should be rejected. She does not comprehend the nature of an oath."

"Let us see," said the judge. Come here, my daughter."

Assured by the kind tone and manner of the judge, the child stepped toward him, and looked confidently up in his face, with a calm, clear eye, and in a manner so artless and frank, that went straight to the heart.

"Did you ever take an oath?" inquired the judge. The little girl stepped back with a look of horror, and the red blood mantled in a blush all over her face and neck as she answered:

"No, sir."

She thought he intended to inquire if she had ever blasphemed.

"I do not mean that," said the judge, who saw her mistake, "I mean were you ever a witness before?"

"No, sir; I was never in court before," was the answer.

He handed her the Bible open.

"Do you know that book, my daughter?"

She looked at it and answered, "Yes, sir, it is the Bible."

"Do you ever read it?" he asked.

"Yes, sir, every evening."

"Can you tell me what the Bible is?" inquired the judge.

"It is the word of the Great God," she answered.

"Well, place your hand upon this Bible, and listen to what I say;" and he repeated slowly and solemnly the oath usually administered to witnesses.

"Now," said the judge, "you have sworn as a witness, will you tell me what will befall you if you do not tell the truth?"

"I shall be shut up in the state prison," answered the child.

"Anything else?" asked the judge.

"I shall never go to Heaven," she replied.

"How do you know this?" asked the judge again.

The child took the Bible, and turning rapidly to the chapter containing the commandments, pointed to the injunction, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." "I learned that before I could read."

"Has any one talked with you about your being a witness in court here against this man?" inquired the judge.

"Yes, sir," she replied. "My mother heard that they wanted me to be a witness, and last night she called me to her room and asked me to tell her the ten commandments, and then we kneeled down together, and she prayed that I might understand how wicked it was to bear false witness against my neighbor, and that God would help me a little girl, to tell the truth as it was before him. And when I came up here with father, she kissed me and told me to remember the ninth commandment, and that God would hear every word that I said."

"Do you believe this?" asked the judge, while a tear glistened in his eye, and his lip quivered with emotion.

"Yes, sir," said the child, with a voice and manner that showed her conviction of its truth was perfect.

"God bless you, my child," said the judge, "you have a good mother. This witness is competent," he continued. "Were I on trial for my life, and innocent of the charge against me, I would pray God for such a witness as this. Let her be examined."

She told her story with the simplicity of a child, as she was, but there was a directness about it which carried conviction of its truth to every heart. She was rigidly cross-examined. The counsel plied her with infinite and ingenious questioning, but she varied her first statement in nothing. The truth as spoken by that little girl was sublime. Falsehood and perjury had preceded her testimony. The prisoner had intrenched himself in lies, till he deemed himself impregnable. Witness had falsified facts in his favor, and villainy had manufactured for him a sham defence. But before her testimony, falsehood was scattered like chaff. The little girl for whom a mother had prayed for strength to be given her to speak the truth as it was before God, broke the cunning devices of matured villainy to pieces like a potter's vessel. The strength that her mother prayed for, was given her, and the sublime and terrible simplicity—terrible I mean to the prisoner and his associates—with which she spoke was like a revelation from God himself.

Socrates and the Physioguomist.

There is a double praise due to virtue, when it is lodged in a body that seems to have been prepared for the reception of vice; in many such cases the soul and body do not seem to be fellows. Socrates was an extraordinary instance of this nature. There chanced to be a great physioguomist in his time at Athens, who had made strange discoveries of men's natural appearances. Socrates' disciples, that they might put this artist to the trial, carried him to their master, whom he had never seen before, and did not know he was then in company with him. After a short examination of his face, the physiognomist pronounced him the most lewd, libidinous, drunken old fellow that he had ever met with in his whole life; upon which the disciples all burst out laughing, as thinking they had detected the falsehood and vanity of his art. But Socrates told them the principles of his art might be very true, notwithstanding his present mistake; for that he himself was naturally inclined to those vices, but he had conquered the strong dispositions he was born with, by the dictates of philosophy.

A Silent Morning at Pompeii.

The dead city wakes not at dawn like the living, and, though it has now half divested itself of the ashy robe that has clothed it for ages, the retreating night leaves it yet slumbering on its funeral couch. Tired to death, the tourists who saw it yesterday yet linger in their beds, and the morn that illumes the mummy-city shines there upon no human face. Strange is it to see by her rosy and azure light this carcass of a city death-stricken in the midst of its pleasures, its labors, and its civilization, and which has not undergone the tardy dissolution of an ordinary ruin.—You stand expecting the masters of these perfect houses will come forth in their Greek or Roman costume; you listen for the roll of the chariot whose track is still upon the pavement; you look for the reveler to re-enter the tavern where his cup has marked a ring upon the counter. We walk in the past as though we were dreaming of it—we glance at the corners of the streets, and there an inscription in red letters announces the spectacle of the day. Only the day has gone by more than seventeen hundred years since!—*Gaulier's Jettatura.*

WILD SILK.—The depths of the Central American forests will probabably yield some new articles of commerce. In the Olancha there is found hanging from the trees a sort of sack, some two feet in depth, which is the nest of a species of silkworm. The silk is woven over the inside of this sack. In 1844 six pounds were sent to England, where it was made into handkerchiefs of excellent quality. A profitable trade in this article might, perhaps, be established, as this material can be gathered in any required quantity. An old Mexican author speaks of wild silk as abundant in the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, and states that the natives were accustomed to gather it for exportation to Spain.

☞ According to Virginian laws, every man who maries in that State has to give security for the support of his wife and family.

☞ Can it be said that a man has wisely considered what he has done when the end corresponds not with what he proposed?

☞ To the end that what you may desire may be advantageous to you, never desire anything but that which is proper for you.

☞ Those who will not forgive an offence are the most accursed of all men.

☞ In the way of the world, how often do we see a man take all the pavement to himself.

☞ A selfish man is a pump with the handle padlocked up.

☞ Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depend on the choice of our companions.

☞ God comes to see, or look upon us, without a bell.

☞ The more a man is envied, the less he is spared.

Treating Customers.

Some years ago, Ben Brown opened a store in Swaptown, and in order to book everybody into trade, offered to treat every one that bought anything at his store. Money being scarce, there was a good deal of barter going on in those days. So one day Sam Jones called into the grocery and dry goods store of Mr. Brown, and asked for a darning needle, offering in exchange an egg. After receiving the needle, Jones said—"Come, ain't you going to treat?" "What, on that trade?" said Brown. "Certainly, a trade's a trade, let it be big or little," responded Jones. "Well, what will you take?" "A glass of wine," said Jones.—The wine was poured out, when Jones said.—"Would it be asking to much to request you to put an egg in the wine? I am very fond of wine and egg." Appalled by the man's meanness, the storekeeper took the identical egg which he had received for the darning needle, and handed it to his customer, who, on breaking it into his wine glass, discovered that it contained a double yolk. "Look here," said the sponge, "don't you thing you ought to give me another darning needle? This, you see, is a double yolk."

ASTONISHING PERFORMANCES OF AN AMERICAN BEFORE QUEEN VICTORIA.—On the 13th of January, at Windsor, Mr. J. S. Rarey, from the United States of America had the honor of exhibiting before her Majesty, the Prince Consort, and the royal family and suite, in the riding house, his miraculous power over the horse. Several animals were selected as subjects of experiments. He commenced with a wild colt, 18 months old, belonging to the Prince Consort, which was brought from Shaw Farm, and which had never been handled except by halter, and had been chosen by Colonel Honorable A. N. Wood, for the occasion. After Mr. Rarey had been left alone with the animal for about an hour and a half, the royal party entered, and found him sitting on its back, without holding the rein, the horse standing perfectly quiet. Mr. Rarey then made a few remarks in regard to his great experience in the treatment of this noble animal; a drum was afterwards handed to Mr. Rarey, which he beat with great fury, whilst sitting on the horse's back, without the colt exhibiting any signs of fear.

The royal party afterward withdrew for a few moments, and on their return found the animal lying down, and Mr. Rarey knocking his hind legs together, one of which he put against his face. Afterward, a restive horse, selected from Mr. Anderson's stables in London, which Mr. Rarey said he had before handled, was placed at one end of the Riding house alone. Mr. Rarey went to the other end, and at his command the horse walked quietly up to him. He then made the horse lie down in the presence of the Queen, when Mr. Rarey crawled between his hind legs, and over him in various ways. Mr. Rarey then rolled the horse on his back. The horse was afterwards placed in various positions, in which it stood without holding, and without a bridle. A third horse, selected by Mr. Meyers, the riding master, as a very nervous animal, was then brought in, and in a few minutes afterwards it was made by Mr. Rarey to do all which had been done by the other horse. At the conclusion of this exhibition of Mr. Rarey's wonderful power over the horse, his Royal Highness the Prince Consort expressed to Mr. Rarey his gratification and thanks. The secret has been intrusted to Major-General Richard Airey, in confidence, who has pronounced that there is nothing in the treatment but what any horseman would approve of.

OMENS AND DEATH TOKENS.—Omens constitute the poetry of history. They cause the series of events, which they are supposed to declare, to flow into special unity; and the political catastrophe seems to be produced, not by prudence or by folly, but by the superintending destiny. The numerous tokens of the death of Henry IV. are finely tragical. Mary of Medicis, in her dream, saw the brilliant gems of her crown change into pearls, the symbol of tears and mourning. An owl hooted until sunrise at the window of the chamber to which the King and Queen retired at St. Denis, on the night preceding her coronation. During the ceremony, it was observed with dread that the dark portals leading to the royal sepulchres beneath the choir were gaping and expanded. The flame of the consecrated taper held by the Queen was suddenly extinguished, and twice her crown nearly fell to the ground. The prognostications of the misfortunes of the Stuarts have equally a character of solemn grandeur; and we are reminded of the portents of Rome, when we read how the sudden tempest rent the royal standard on the Tower of London. Charles, yielding to his destiny, was obstinate in the signs of evil death. He refused to be clad in the garments of Edward the Confessor, in which his predecessors had been arrayed, and he would be attired in white satin. Strongly did the Earl of Pembroke attempt to dissuade him, for the prophecy of the misfortunes of *the white king* had long been current; but his entreaties were in vain, and Charles was crowned, invested with the raiment which indicated his misfortunes.—*Sir Walter Scott.*

The Wife.

"Faithful unto Death."

Forsake thee? Never! Though the mark
Of Cain were stamped upon thy brow,
Though thy whole soul with guilt were dark,
Fear not that I will leave thee now.

No—underneath the listening stars
I bound my life, my all to thee;
Not crime and sin can break the bars—
'Tis *death alone* can set me free.

Thine, thine "for better or for worse,"
Through joy and sorrow, bliss and pain;
Thy *crimes* I hate, which bring a curse,
But love and cleave to *thee* the same.

And who is left thee now but me?
The world looks on in pride and scorn,
Oh dark indeed thy path would be,
With little hope of brightening morn.

Alone to tread the downward road,
Without one pitying hand to save!
No, dearest, I will share the load,
Our parting spot shall be the *grave.*

And when remorse is on thy breast,
And dark thy brow with inward pain,
Oh, be it mine to tell of rest,
And lead thee to the path again!

To smooth the narrow way to peace,
To cheer thy hopes, to soothe thy fears,
Did thy remorseful anguish cease,
And wipe away thy bitter tears.

Or, if my pleading love is vain,
And deeper blacker crimes ascend,
My breaking heart shall tell no tale,
But steadfast follow to the end.

When shadowy death shall break the chain
That bound us in a life-long spell,
The grave alone disputes thy reign,
Then only will I say—Farewell!

SENDING THEATRICALS BY ROMISH FRIARS.—Seeing that there was no theater in Montreal in which French comedy was acted, the "Friars of the Christian Schools" have apparently endeavored to supply the deficiency, and have met with "immence success." Their first effort has been a play, the "Wise Men of the East," who came to Jerusalem in search of Messiah, and who, according to tradition, are supposed to have been three kings, accompanied by large and pompous retinue. The friars opened their theater in a hall of the Quebec suburbs, at the beginning of last month, and they act their play with the assistance of many of their pupils, whom they have trained to that new profession. The decorations are said to be magnificent. The friars give their theatrical representations on Sunday, and there is such a rush to see the display that the same performance is repeated Sunday after Sunday.

DICTATORSHIP AT WASHINGTON.—No matter how the Kansas struggle in Congress may terminate, it is morally certain that its ultimate influence upon the public mind must be such as to raise the question, whether the immence patronage at the disposal of the Federal Government can be permitted to retain its present proportions consistently with the liberties of the country and a due respect for the independence and integrity of the National Legislature. That patronage, at the command of an Administration employing and distributing it with a single eye to the public good, need not arouse jealousy or excite suspicion; but, at the disposal of an unscrupulous and ambitious President and Cabinet, disposed to ride roughshod over the people, it assumes the character of a huge corruption fund which it is the duty of every honest patriot to watch.

FRANCE.—The trial of the conspirators against the Emperor commenced on the 25th ult. The prisoners were all young except Pierri, who is middle aged. They all seemed composed, and listened with attention to the proceedings. Gomez denied any participation in the act, and only knew of it at the last moment. Rudio confessed everything—he threw one bomb, and implicated all the rest of the prisoners. Orsini accepted the full responsibility of the part he had taken in the affair, confessed he wanted to kill the Emperor, and was ready to die. Pierri denied all participation in the conspiracy until the day the attempt was made, and then repented. The jury gave a verdict of guilty as regards four of the accused. The court pronounced sentence of death on Orsini, Rudio and Pierri. Gomez was sentenced to penal servitude for life. It is rumored that Rudio's sentence will be commuted to hard labor for life. The conspirators have appealed to the Court of Cassation against their sentence. The punishment of parricide, to which Orsini, Pierri and Rudio are condemned, consists in being led to the scaffold to be guillotined, with a black veil over the face, a white shirt covering the clothes, and the feet naked, being previously exposed on the scaffold to the view of the people while the officer reads the sentence of the court.

THE HAREM UNVEILED.—A Moldavian countess, a frequent visitor in the harems of the late Redschid Pasha and other dignitaries of Constantinople, thus takes the romance out of the popular idea of those Mohammedan paradises:

"Women, fat, ill-made, dirty and stupid—such is the *personnel* of all harems. Add to this that the women pass their days in jealousy of each other, disputing, abusing, and even fisticuffing, and you will understand that the happiness of Messieurs the Turks, which has for centuries inflamed the imaginations of romancers and poets, leaves much to be desired to make it perfect. The harem is a hell, where four or five furies busy themselves in torturing a poor devil whom they call 'master and lord.'"

TURKISH BEAUTY.—The Turkish Admiral, at his interview with the Secretary of the Interior at Washington, it is said, was particularly animated by a remark with reference to the light-haired and blue-eyed beauty of Turkey as due from the large intermixture of Circassian and Georgian blood, and playfully responded that our people must not confound him and his companions with the aboriginal red men of the American forest, whom he had seen in our streets.

☞ Truth itself is of no value, only as it conduces to an upright, holy and benevolent practice.

A Startling Confession.

Mordecai Paine, a saddler doing business in South Ninth street, was called from his workshop on Saturday morning, by a messenger who brought the melancholy intelligence that his wife, Barbary, had taken arsenic for the purpose of committing suicide, and was then at the point of death. He hastened to her bedside, and found her in more agony of mind than of body. She declared that there was something on her mind which she wished to confess to him before her departure, with the hope of obtaining his forgiveness. Mr. Paine, with great emotion, desired her to go on with the disclosure, adding that she might assure herself of his forgiveness before she had made known her offence.

'Ah, Mordecai,' said she, 'You remember our large white pitcher was broken some time ago; I pretended to you that the cat broke it, but that was false, for I myself did it.'

'Oh, my dear,' said Mr. Paine, 'don't concern yourself about such a trifle. I had forgotten the pitcher, and it matters not now how it was broken.'

'There is another matter, said Mrs. P., after some hesitation. 'The six silver spoons which I made you believe were stolen by the Yankee clock-mender; I pawned them to raise money to pay the milliner for doing up my pink satin bonnet.'

'Never mind it, my love,' said Mr. Paine, encouragingly. 'I hope heaven will forgive you as freely as I do.'

After a short pause, Mrs. P. began again:

'Your best razor, which you missed last summer, and made so much to-do about, I swapped it away to a pedlar for a tortoise-shell comb.'

'The deuce!—well, well,' said Mr. P., recollecting himself, 'that is all done now, and can't be amended. Think no more of it.'

'I could not leave the world with such a thing on my conscience,' replied the fair penitent.

'Go on, go on,' cried Mr. Paine, 'I told you that I could forgive everything at such a time as this.' Mrs. P. resumed:

'You remember our boarder, Simeon Drake, who run up a bill for six weeks, and then went off in a hurry without paying a cent. He and I had agreed to elope together: but he changed his mind at the last moment, and ran away without me.'

'Fire and fury! do you dare to tell me this?' cried Mordecai in great excitement. 'But as you are dying I won't reproach you. I'll leave you now to settle the affair with your own conscience.'

'Stay and hear one thing more,' cried the repentant Barbara. 'The dose I took this morning was intended for you. I put it into your cup of coffee, but in my hurry to have the thing done, I gave you the wrong cup and took the right one myself.'

'The devil fly away with you, you jade!' roared Moadecai, as he flung himself out of the room. In the entry he met the apothecary who had sold Mrs. P. the fatal powder. This medical man had heard of the commotion at Paine's house, and suspecting the cause of it, he came to administer hope and comfort to the afflicted.

'Don't be alarmed, Mr. Paine,' said he, 'the drug I sold your wife was nothing but magnesia. I judged that she wished to destroy herself, and I tricked her in this way to save her life.'

'You swindling rascal,' shouted Paine, 'how dare you cheat a customer in that shameful manner and obtain her money under false pretences? Begone!'

And with this exclamation he violently ejected the astonished apotheeary from his front door. The man of physic, suspecting, of course, that poor Mordecai was deranged, sent two officers to provide for his safe keeping. His relation of the preceding dialogue, however, soon obtained his discharge.—*Forneg's Press.*

SISTER.—Have you a sister? Then love and cherish her with a holy friendship. If you have no sister, we advise you to love somebody else's sister, and when you have loved her long enough, marry her, get a barrel of Wing's Julian Mills Flour and be happy. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

☞ The first time that Jerrold met with Dibbin, the latter said: "Youngster, have you sufficient confidence in me to lend me a guinea?" "Yes," said the author of "Black-eyed Susan," "I have the confidence, but I havn't the guinea."

THE TUNNEL.—The Adams Transcript says that work on the Hoosac Tunnel is progressing both on the eastern and western sides.—Men are being daily hired, and in due season the "big borer" will be at work again.

☞ Lightning never strikes but once in the same place; therefore, let the man whose first wife has been a good one, never marry again.

☞ A Pennsylvania editor, in an appeal to his patrons, says: "The editor wants grain, pork, tallow, candles, whiskey, linen, beeswax, wool, and anything else that he can eat."

THE oldest sister of Tom Thumb, Mrs. Hubbel, has sued for a divorce in the Connecticut courts.

☞ Those who excel in strength are not most likely to show contempt of weakness.

Singular Story—An Angel Visiting Ohio.

The Kenton (Ohio) Republican gravely relates the visit of an angel to Orange township, Hancock county, in that State. Here is the story:

Some time in August last, a bright and intelligent little girl, aged five years, and daughter of Mr. Charles, who resides in the locality described, while playing near the well in the yard about noon in the day, seemed to discern something high up in the air, and descending towards her. The attention of the child was so much drawn to the object, that her gaze became riveted upon it, and as it drew near, she was observed to make frequent attempts to reach it with her hands, and form a closer acquaintance with the strange visitor.

When the mother of the child was called to witness the scene, the little girl informed her that she was in the presence of an angel; that she had talked with it; that it had made communications to her; and furthermore, gave a description of it, according in every particular with the generally received impression of the appearance of these messengers from above.—To satisfy herself that there could be no delusion in the matter, the mother entered into conversation with the stranger, and after being satisfied of the reality of the interview—after having seen and conversed with the angel, face to face—and after receiving information from it of the precise time her own death would occur—she retired from the spot, taking her little girl with her, and the angel waving its bright wings, returned heavenward.

When the mother and her child were alone, they conversed freely on what they had seen and heard, and the mother's sadness was made deeper by the artless story of the child, who said that the angel told her she would die just two months from the time she first saw it, at precisely twelve o'clock and twenty-five minutes; that she would be three days in dying; that her death would be unlike that of others; that her friends would suppose her to be in a trance; that her eyes could not be closed; that her funeral would be preached in three weeks afterwards in a new school-house in the neighborhood, by a man whom, together with his horse and buggy she described, and that her friends would have difficulty in procuring the horse for the occasion. The mother kept the sad secret to herself, and waited for the appointed time, hoping that all might yet be well with her and hers, and not caring to be reckoned as one who would attempt to revive the defunct doctrine of spiritualism; But with the time came the terrible blow. Three days before the time predicted for her death, the little girl fell upon the floor from whence she was taken to bed, and at the hour and minute foretold, and the third day breathed her last. Her eyes remained open after her death, and could not be closed. Friends supposing her to be entranced, made many and vain efforts to restore her to life. A few days after the burial, the Rev. H. P. Darst was passing that way, a friend of Mr. Charles called on him, and requested him to tarry a while and preach the little girl's funeral sermon. The reverend gentleman excused himself on the gronnd of having prior engagements but promised to return and do so in a short time. His person and equipments corresponded in the most minute particulars with the prophetic description, and when he did return to redeem his promise, the workmen who had built the new school-house, having a lien upon it, refused to let it be opened for the funeral services; bnt subsequently they gave up the key, and the sermon was preached at the exact time and place indicated.

The bereaved mother had intended that the knowledge of these prophecies and their fulfilment should go out of time with her, but recently, the weight of secrecy bearing more crushingly upon her, she determined to reveal the whole matter, and in accordance with this determination, one day last week, she sent for John Latimore, Esq., and Samuel Wood, one of our county commissioners, and to them gave the particulars, the most prominent of which we have given. The gentlemen named are among the oldest, most respectable and influential citizens of our county, and their well known character for integrity is sufficient guarantee that they would not favor a wrong action, or in any way assist in giving publicity to a story, as to the truth of which they had a reasonable doubt. These gentlemen we understand, have taken down the facts; as Mrs. Charles related them, for the purpose of giving them to the public in pamphlet form. They both bear testimony to the good character and standing of the lady who makes the revelation, and would regard anything coming from her as entitled to credit.

ARRESTED.—A Capt. Travis having advertised extensively that he would, on a certain day, shoot, on a wager, an orange from the head of a boy, at Louisville, the Mayor of that city has forbidden the experiment, and ordered the police to arrest the parties.

THE CHARTER OAK CHAIR.—The famous chair made from pieces of the old "Charter Oak" for the city of Hartford, and which the Common Council refused to accept and pay for, on the ground that the bill ($375) was an extravagant one, has been purchased by Col. Sam. Colt. The price paid was $500.

☞ It is stated that W. J. Eames of Malden will succeed Judge Loring as Judge of Probate for Suffolk county.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Legislature completed its business at 9 o'clock last Saturday evening, after a session of eighty-one days. The session of last year was 162 days in length, including the regular and extra sessions. The first was in session 144 days, the latter 18 days. The session of this year was 63 days less than that of last year. The cost of this session for pay of members and milinge, is $71,819. Last year it was for the regular session $155,710, for the extra session $21,289, making in all $176,999. These statistics relate to nothing but the House. The pay roll of the Senate, including mileage, is $12,575. The Senate has been in session eighty-two days—one day more than the House. The per diem pay of members has been $3,70, an advance of 70 cents over previous rates, so that the retrenchment which members were seeking did not occur to them till after providing for their own pockets. The number of acts passed is 177; number of resolves 44.

Among the prominent acts of the legislature, is the appropriation bill, which provides that no money can be expended without being expressly appropriated by the legislature. This will save thousands of dollars to the State. The trial Justice act is another good one, the only trouble is that those who get the appointments will be likely to make as good business out of it as they can. The bill changing the board of insurance commissioners, reducing the number to two, who are to have a salary of $1500 each, will be a great saving to the State, beside getting rid of an obnoxious board. The old board cost seven or eight thousand dollars a year. The consolidation of the probate and insolvency courts is another good law; also the law which makes a residence of two years in the State after naturalization necessary for the foreigner to acquire the right of citizenship.

Some of the other important acts are: The bill establishing two degrees of murder; the bill to suppress lager beer saloons; another to protect sheep from dogs; an act authorizing the licensing of Saturday night shows; the bank act, requiring banks to keep in their vaults 15 per cent. upon their deposits and circulation; an emergency fund of $10,000 to be placed in the hands of the Governor; an act providing for a reduction in the number of the active militia by the disbandment of companies that do not keep their ranks up to the average number. "The act concerning the State liquor agency," which will remedy some defects in the prohibitory law, and secure a better administration of the law and the agencies. "A resolve, providing for the termination of the commission now engaged upon the statutes on the first day of December next, and the submission of the work to the next General Court." "An act in amendment of the Personal Liberty Act," which removes its objectionable features and makes it more effective. "The resolves in relation to the admission of Kansas and in relation to the Dred Scott decision; and last, the removal of Edward Greeley Loring from the office of Judge of Probate for Suffolk County.

Messrs. Morrissey of Nantucket, Greene of Franklin of the Senate, and Hale of Boston, Parker of Worcester, and Brooks of Concord, of the House, were appointed the committee to investigate the public charitable institutions. There is an appropriation of $900 to pay them Of the things attempted to be done and not allowed to succeed, we like especially the defeat of the project for an extra session, the defeat of the proposition for a repeal of the law in relation to the presentation of petitions to the General Court, the failure of the attempt to repeal the Personal Liberty Act, and the defeat of the few radicals who attempted to destroy some of the important commissions and institutions of the State instead of wisely reforming them and reducing their cost. The Legislature deserves about as much credit for the mischiefs it has prevented as for the positive good it has accomplished.

Appointments.—Governor Banks has begun to knock off the heads of old office holders, and put new men in their places. He commenced with Judge Loring. John P. Putnam of Boston has been appointed Judge of Probate in Suffolk County in place of Judge Loring. Gideon Haynes of Waltham has been appointed Warden of the State Prison, in place of J. L. Porter, removed. Walter Blanchard, of Lexington, has been appointed Inspector of Hops. Geo. P. Burnham, Esq., of Melrose, has been appointed State Liquor Commissioner, vice A. L. Mansfield, removed. Samuel O. Upham, of Waltham, has been appointed Messenger to the Governor and Council, vice Francis F. Adams removed. Mr. Upham was a member of the Legislature of 1855, and brings to his official station gentlemanly bearing and urbanity, as well as experience gained in public life.

The Body of Stoub, the Westfield Murderer Found.—The body of Albert J. Stoub, the murderer of his wife and two children at Westfield last December, was found in Little River, Westfield, on Tuesday last. The body was much decayed. It is now rendered almost certain that Stoub was deranged at the time he murdered his family, and that he followed his wife and children to the spirit land within the same hour. The stories about his having been seen in various parts of the country are of course all false, and it is a relief to the public to know that he did not commit the dreadful crime when in his right mind. The feeling of vengeance once entertained towards him will now be changed to pity. The funeral of Stoub took place on Wednesday.

Accident in a Church.—The floor of the new Catholic Church in Wallingford, Ct., gave way Sunday forenoon, precipitating the congregation into the basement, twelve feet below, fatally injuring two persons, and severely wounding some dozen others.

Long Tape Worm.—A Rochester lady has been relieved of a tape worm twenty feet long by the use of pumpkin seed emulsion. The worm had been in her stomach two years.

Defeated.—Crittenden's substitute for the Lecompton Bill, was defeated in the United States House on Thursday—another triumph for the Republicans.

Disgraceful Affair in Palmer!—Two Members of the Baptist Church Charged with Adultery!—One of the Parties Arrested!—The Woman Flies from Home, but is Found in Boston!—The Man sent to Jail, but is Bailed Out!—Confession of the Guilty Couple!—A Full History of their Amours!—A Wonderful Dream Related!—A Description of the Parties!—The Church Expels Them!—A Spicy Letter from the Widow!—The Day of Trial, &c.!

It becomes our duty to record one of the most disgraceful affairs that ever happened in this vicinity. We were in possession of the facts when our last paper went to press, but at the request of friends of the parties we withheld them, hoping that matters would not prove as bad as at first represented. It is now but just that the whole case should be fairly stated.

About 12 o'clock on Thursday night, last week, Edwin H. Fittz, of this village, was arrested on a charge of adultery with Mrs. Harriet E. Chapin, daughter of Dr. Samuel Shaw, who lives just across the Palmer line in the town of Monson. Mr. Fittz is the son of a clergyman, and about three years ago married the only daughter of Deacon Eliphalet Tenney. Mr. Tenney died suddenly a short time after, and Mr. Fittz became one of the administrators of the estate, Dr. Shaw becoming one of his bondsmen. About a year previous to this event, Mrs. Chapin was married and went to Kansas with the Hampden Colony. Her husband and his father both died there, and after suffering incredible hardships, she returned to the home and protection of her father. Mr. Fittz and Mrs. Chapin were members of the Baptist church, and up to the time of his arrest, both moved in the best society, though for several months village gossip had been busy manufacturing capital out of their intimacy. The history of their amours commenced with a Sabbath School excursion to New London last fall, when Fittz confidentially informed her that he had a dream the night before, relating to himself and her, and that he would write it out for her. This he did in a day or two. The letter is still in existence, and below we give the substance of

HIS WONDERFUL DREAM!

"I dreamed that I was living on the estate in Palmer, when my wife fell sick and died, and I was inconsolable at her loss. Her mother advised me to marry again, but I declined. I purchased one half of a ship with the intention of sailing to Cuba, but I soon after altered my mind, disposed of my interest in the vessel, and went West. I then went into land speculation, was unfortunate and lost nearly all I was worth. I returned home, and paid a visit to your house, but Dr. Shaw received me rather coldly, and his daughters took little notice of me. I procured a man to take charge of my wife's mother's farm, and again I went West, where I was very successful, and in a short time amassed a fortune. I again returned as far as Philadelphia, when in walking along the street I met you, but you treated me coldly, which made me feel very bad. I subsequently met your mother, and received the same treatment from her. On sitting down to dinner in one of the first-class hotels, I found myself in presence of your father. He appeared glad to see me, and enquired if I had seen you. I could him of the coldness with which I had been met, and he said it must be a mistake. We came from Philadelphia to Palmer together, and our affections mutually ripened into a union of hearts and hands. Soon after, your father fell sick and died, and we were left at the head of his family. We lived in perfect happiness, and in due time you presented me with a little heir, as a pledge of your affection, which filled my cup of joy to the brim."

From the writing of this letter up to last week their intimacy continued. Once or twice they were reprimanded by the Church, but on promising to do better they were allowed to continue as members. It was customary for them to hold a private confab every Sabbath, making the house of God the place for amorous intrigue, rather than the sanctuary of a religion which both professed. She frequently visited him at his house, and he as often escorted her home. Finally these things were forbidden; yet they continued to hold secret interviews, and numerous letters, breathing love and devotion, passed between them. A few weeks since, while on a visit to Warren, she went to Boston, Mr. Fittz accompanying her. They put up at the United States Hotel, both occupying the same room. A few weeks later, the wife of Mr. Fittz one night dreamed that there was a letter from her husband to his amorette in his pocket. She awoke, arose and went to his pocket, where, sure enough, she found her dream verified. She read the letter and then threatened to expose him, unless he confessed everything. He did so, and gave up to her some eighteen or twenty love-letters from Mrs. Chapin. The guilty couple the next day went before Rev. A. D. Bullock, their pastor, to whom they confessed their sins, acknowledging that they had violated the seventh commandment, but would "go and sin no more." The next Sabbath, however, Fittz passed a note to Mrs. Chapin, on which was written "I am still true." Things were in this condition when Fittz was arrested. Up to the day previous to his arrest, the mother of Mrs. Chapin knew nothing of the matter. Her father had for several weeks labored earnestly to reclaim his erring daughter, and break up the intrigue between her and her paramour, without making it a public affair. Failing to do this, the shame of the guilty couple sank upon him with crushing weight. On communicating the circumstances to his wife, she fainted and fell to the floor. Her guilty daughter fled from the room, and when sought for could not be found. Enveloped in a hood and shawl she left the house unobserved, and remained secreted in the village till the night express train from Boston came along. On this she proceeded to Boston, and put up at the United States Hotel, where she fell in with H. P. Tyler, a teacher of music, who has for a year or two past taught a singing school in this town. He extended to her his protection, and she confessed to him all that had happened, and solicited his advice.

On finding his daughter had fled, Dr. Shaw very naturally supposed that she and Fittz had planned an elopement; in fact such an intention had been gathered from their letters. In company with Rev. Mr. Bullock, he immediately visited Mr. Fittz at his house, and charged him with knowing where she was. Fittz denied the charge, but fearing that he would escape, and knowing that he should be held as his bondsman on the estate of Mr. Tenney, Dr. Shaw came to the conclusion to cause his arrest. Accordingly he applied to J. G. Allen for a warrant, and Sheriff Hills was entrusted with its execution. It was after 12 o'clock at night when the officer reached Mr. Fittz's residence. After considerable delay the officer was reluctantly admitted. He served the warrant upon Fittz before he had got dressed. Mrs. Fittz clung to her husband with the devotion of an affectionate wife, and begged to accompany him to his place of confinement.

The whole transaction came out early Friday morning, and the village was thrown into a feverish state of excitement. Intimations were thrown out that Mrs. Chapin had drowned herself, and a crowd of men and boys were busy during the forenoon in searching the river for her body. Telegraphic dispatches were sent along the line of the railroad, but no information could be obtained concerning her. On the following evening the conductor of the express train from Boston brought intelligence that a woman answering her description was stopping at the United States Hotel in Boston. Her father took the night express train for the East, and at midnight found his missing daughter at the above named hotel in Boston. He returned next day, leaving her in charge of some friends at Brookfield.

Fittz was arraigned before Justice Allen on Saturday afternoon, when he was informed that the trial would be adjourned one week, and he was required to give $800 bail for his appearance. Failing to do this, he was taken to jail at Springfield on Saturday evening. While confined in a room at the Nassowano on Saturday, his wife, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Bullock, visited him. She also visited him in jail on Monday, and with the devotion of a true and loving wife, has labored for his release, and pleaded in his behalf. On Tuesday last the father of Fittz, Rev. Henry Fittz of Middleboro, secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, arrived in Palmer, and on the same evening proceeded to Springfield and gave bail for his unfortunate son. They returned to Palmer the same evening, and Fittz is now enjoying the comforts of home and the society of his devoted wife.

This scandalous affair has plunged the families of the two erring parties into the deepest affliction. They both occupy prominent positions in the community and in the Baptist church. While they feel keenly the disgrace brought upon them, they have the heart-felt sympathy of the public. At a meeting of the members of the Baptist Church, on Monday evening, the case of Mr. Fittz and Mrs. Chapin was taken up, and both were unanimously expelled from the church. It is a source of great mortification to the members of the church, that such an intrigue has been carried on in their midst under the cloak of piety;—that while attending prayer meetings, they have carried on an amorous correspondence, and while Fittz was engaged in discharging the duties of assistant superintendent of the Sabbath school, love notes have passed between them concealed in the leaves of a bible. A week ago last Sabbath, after both had avowed their determination to give up their amours, they met in the vestibule of the church, and Fittz endeavored to send his wife into the church that he might speak with Mrs. Chapin. At the time both went before Rev. Mr. Bullock to confess their sinful conduct, Fittz arose from his knees and asked the privilege of speaking alone one moment with Mrs. Chapin. Of course this privilege was denied. He then resorted to motions to give her to understand where she would find a letter. They seemed to understand a sort of deaf and dumb language, which was resorted to during church service and prayer meetings, to communicated to each other their thoughts. In this they were frequently detected by members of the congregation. After all communication between them was forbidden, they carried on a secret correspondence by exchanging letters, leaving them under a stone near the school house.

Young Fittz is 27 years of age, of medium stature, of a billous lymphatic temperament, inclined to nervousness. His countenance is not very prepossessing, and a skillful physiognomist would be inclined to pronounce him a sensualist. Mrs. Chapin is 23 years of age, slightly inclined to *embonpoint*, and possesses a fine education. She can write a bewitching letter, and if all we hear is true, it would be dangerous for a weak-minded man like Fittz to make her acquaintanec. She has written several articles for our paper, which reflect credit upon her literary abilities. A fine likeness of her and Mr. Fittz may be seen at Mr. Baldwin's Ambrotype gallery. Besides being one of the administrators of the estate of Mr. Tenney, Fittz is treasurer of the Sturbridge Baptist Association, and one of Gov. Gardner's Justices of the Peace.

Fittz complains that he was seduced by Mrs. Chapin! The letters and manners of the young Widow were so fascinating that he could not resist their influences. She was continually urging him to carry into effect a plan for elopement. He was intending to sell the estate of which he was one of the administrators and elope. In a letter a few weeks since, she writes: "I am alone, while you are enfolded in the arms of another; I am tired of this tyranny at home; when *will* you act?" It is inferred from the language of the letters that a plan had been concocted to put Mrs. Fittz out of the way. Since her husband's amours with Mrs. Chapin his conduct towards her has been harsh and unbecoming, yet she declares that she never had any fears of her life from him, but has for some time felt afraid of Mrs. Chapin. Mrs. Fittz has shown herself to be a noble woman, and through all these trying scenes, has attached herself to her husband with commendable devotion.

Following we give a verbatim copy of one of Mrs. Chapin's letters to her "dearest Edwin," written last February. It is rather lengthy, but it will be found quite interesting to persons who know the parties:

SATURDAY EVENING.

MY DEAR EDWIN:—I am going to lie on the sofa to-night, so I have another grand chance for writing him. I so much love, and who is in all my thoughts. Friday morning M—— got to talking to me and said she was going to read Lloyd's letters. I said I hoped she would read them when I was away for it made me feel bad. She said "she thought I had better read his letters, that the good advice in them would do me good," &c. I did not like it, and it hurt my feelings for she knows how badly I feel to read them. I told her I thought she was an unnatural mother, to try and make me feel so bad. She wanted to know "if I didn't make her feel bad?" I told her "I didn't know how I had." More was said, and I thought at the time that *probably* I shouldn't trouble her much longer. Friday afternoon I went over to Enos Calkins'—staid to tea, and in the evening went down to Mr. Bullock's with Mrs. C. I had a long talk with Fannie. She said the story was that I—— and I were not on speaking terms at the Donation (which was true,) and that I——, you and I had a talk in the Library that evening, but that wasn't true. You didn't have anything to do with it. I told her so, and also about the trouble L—— and I had and what it was, and about our trouble last summer. As she knew half I thought she might as well know the whole, and know it was not all (if any,) jealousy on L——'s part. She said Mr. Hawks said he thought it was strange *you* should have left your own carriage and gone up with us to Mr. Morgan's. Fannie told him you didn't *go* with us but carried her and Miss Brown up and it was arranged before we started for you to come back with us for father was afraid for us to drive. There has been more talk than I thought for, but *I* don't care. Do you? We shall surprise them more by and by when we come to ACT. George and Fannie were over this afternoon and I went as far as Mr. C——'s with Fannie. I think of you *dearest* all of the time and wish ever so much that we could be together. I suppose M—— thinks if she only gives me all I want to eat and wear I ought to be contented, but I had rather live in a log hut (and I *know* what that is,) and have the simplest fare and the most common clothing, and be with you where I can love and be loved and *enjoy* that love, than to have all the luxuries of life. I am not speaking from a sentimental feeling, for *I* have tried *both* ways and *know* what it is. I love you *dear* Edwin and I cannot be happy away from you, and the sooner we are united the better. The other morning father was reading about divorces and what God had joined, &c. I told him I didn't believe he joined *some* people. He said "then they commit adultery." I told him I thought they did without they married for love and nothing else. Don't you think so? Oh! Edwin, I *do* hope you will *soon*, *very soon* be ready to ACT, for I'm truly tired of being away from *you*. I love you with *all* my heart and shall *ever* be *true*. I believe you love me *darling*, and I am looking forward with pleasure to the happy time when we shall be *together*. I must close, *darling*. Good night. As I *ever* shall be, YOURS ALONE.

HATTIE.

Sunday morning—I shall be to meeting this evening and hope to see you there *dear* Edwin. All right at home so far. Try and *keep well*. Please be careful of *your health*. Yours &c.

The examination of Fittz will take place at Mr. Allen's law office at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He pleads not guilty, and will employ counsel for his defence. Mrs. Chapin returned to Palmer on Thursday evening, but of course will not be present at the examination to-day.

Religious Items.—At Ripley, Ohio, the proprietor of a gambling saloon was recently converted, and at his request, a daily prayer meeting was organized in his room, and is being carried on with great animation.——The N. Y. Examiner (Baptist) reports the conversions during the past week as 17,000 among their own denomination, and 20,000 among the Methodists.——Some of the Philadelphia fire companies have resolved to open their halls daily for prayer meetings.

Runaway Match in High Life.—The New York Day Book learns from a most reliable source that the youngest son of a U. S. Commissioner of that city, eloped a few days since, with the niece of Hon. Rodman M. Price, ex-Governor of New Jersey, and have been married, in opposition to the expressed wishes of the respective families. The course of true love never did run smooth.

Murder Confessed.—George H. Lamb of Mendota, Ill., confesses having drowned his wife in the Mississippi river, a short distance below St. Louis. She was the daughter of a wealthy gentleman of Illinois. The brute of a husband held her head under water until she was strangled. He says that she never did him wrong, and that he was impelled to the deed by other parties.

Dangerously Shot.—The Pittsfield Eagle states that on the 19th ult., as Patrick O'Brien was entering the door of William Ford's house, in Lee, with a gun on his shoulder, the lock caught in a clothes line, and the gun was discharged, the contents, some twenty large shot, taking effect in the face, head and shoulders of Mrs. Ford, and inflicting dangerous wounds.

Arm Cut off.—An orphan lad named Brown, living with Elder Dore of Garland, Me., had his arm cut off a few days since at one blow of an axe in the hands of an older boy, who was chopping wood. The lad heedlessly got his arm in the way. The limb was amputated and the boy is doing well.

Attempt to Corrupt a Governor.—Ex-Governor Bashford of Wisconsin states that he was offered $150,000 to approve of the first bill reported for distributing the lands granted by Congress in aid of the railroads of that State.

Arrested.—The wife of a wealthy citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been arrested for shop-lifting. When taken, several pairs of cheap gaiters, which had been stolen from different stores, were found upon her.

Malpractice.—John King, in the Logan County (Ky.) Court, at the last term, recovered $3,500 damages from Stephen Fisk, for malpractice in treating his sore eyes, which caused him to lose his sight.

Dead Body Found.—A valise containing the dead body of an infant was found in the yard of Mr. Thomas Richardson's house in Joiner street, Charlestown a few mornings ago.

Government Wagons Burned.—By the burning of Mr. John Cook's manufactory, at St. Louis, on the night of the 26th inst., two hundred government wagons were destroyed.

☞ A crazy woman in male attire, looking after her seducer for the purpose of killing him, has been picked up near Circleville, Ohio.

Palmer and Vicinity.

Removed.—Rev. L. W. Wheeler has left the Baptist Society at Three Rivers, and removed to Monterey.

Sold Out.—G. M. Stacy has sold his store and tin shop to Lambert Allen and James Porter.

Appointment.—Gov. Banks has appointed Dr. G. M. Nichols of this village, a Justice of the Peace.

Small Pox.—Walter Maynard, at Tenneyville, is now dangerously sick with small pox. Several cases have recently occurred in that neighborhood.

Graded School.—The first term of the above school will commence next Monday, at Thorndike, under the instruction of Mr. Henry B. Barrows of Providence.

Trial Justice.—There are two applicants in this town for Trial Justice under the new law. We hope somebody will get it who will not prostitute the office from its legitimate design.

A Prolific Sow.—Ira G. Potter of Monson, has a sow which has littered forty-four pigs within the last twelve months, which is equal to almost one a week. Can anybody's sow beat that?

Removal of the Post Office.—Mr. Granger, our new postmaster, has leased the rooms recently occupied by the meat market, two doors east of Smith's store, and removed the post office to that locality. The back room Mr. Granger will convert into a law office.

Building.—A. V. Blanchard will build a large new house the present season, on the site of his present residence. J. D. Blanchard is making extensive additions to his house, and Charles Goff contemplates building a livery barn just below Commercial block.

Robbery at Belchertown.—On Sunday night, 20th ult., the store of E. R. Bridgman was entered by a burglar who helped himself to two coats worth $15 each, and a box of jewelry. A day or two after, Mr. Solomon Shumway found in his barn the box with one pair of studs remaining in it, but no trace has been discovered of the coats nor of the burglar.

Livery Stable.—Mr. Fuller has removed his Livery Stable to the Nassowanno House Barn, and has secured the services of that ever-accommodating gentleman Peter Dumon, to take charge of it. His carriages and harnesses are in the best trim, and his horses rank with the fastest travellers in town. When you want a team, just walk up to the Nassowanno barn.

Two Otters Caught.—On Wednesday night last, Calvin Eveleth of Duckville, caught with traps two otters in the pond at that place. One of them measured 4 feet 8 inches from the nose to the tip of the tail, and weighed 18 1-2 pounds; the other measured 4 feet 6 inches, and weighed 14 1-2 pounds. The skins of the two animals were sold to George Brown for $14.

Moving.—Every body seemed to be on the move the first of April. These annual migrations, which are not the pleasantest things in the world, can be avoided if people will only get houses of their own. If a man will sit down and calculate the rent he pays in a dozen years, adding interest, he will find that he has paid enough to purchase a snug little homestead, where he can spend his days unmolested by a rent collector. Just try it.

N. D. Potter.—There have been flying reports for the last two weeks, that N. D. Potter, late superintendent of the Amherst and Belchertown railroad, has either committed suicide or run away. Mr. Potter became somewhat embarrassed while superintendent of the road, and since leaving it, his property has been seized and sold under the hammer. His family are at Enfield, in deep distress on account of his disappearance. They believe that he has wandered away in a state of mental derangement.

P. S.—Mr. Potter returned to Palmer on Friday alive and well

The New Market.—Fuller & Co's. new meat Market in the basement of Commercial block, is fitted up in the neatest possible manner. Add to the inviting steaks that grace the room, the bland countenance of Mr. Dodge, who understands his business to perfection, and we have a market of which we may well feel proud. One of the beauties of the new market is the cash system entered upon the first of April. We thought the system would work badly for us, but we had scarcely got out of bed on the first of April, before two huge slices of surloin were thrust into our kitchen for breakfast. Our credit was saved, and with a quarter and two pennies jingling in our pocket, we went to our sanctum amid the singing of robins and the twitter of bluebirds, determined to thank our stars for luck, and Mr. Dodge for those slices of steak.

More Excitement.—On Thursday noon a lively mass was got up at the Palmer House barn, between Elisha Converse, who owns the barn, and Charles Goff, who occupied it as a livery stable. Converse had notified Goff that he should want the barn the first of April, but when the day arrived, Mr. Goff was not ready to go. Converse procured the services of several men, who held Goff, while several more removed the horses and other property owned by Goff from the barn to the street. The excitement for a few minutes was intense, and a large crowd gathered to witness the fun. During the fracas Mr. Goff struck John Converse, and the latter got out a warrant for the arrest of Goff. Mr. Goff threatens to arrest those who held him by order of Converse, and we learn that he has already commenced suit against him for trespass. It will make business for the lawyers. We believe Palmer is a little ahead of Westfield yet, in the race for an immortal reputation.

Religious Meetings.—Tuesday evening there will be a union meeting in the Congregational Church, and a sermon will be preached by a minister from abroad, followed by exhortation and prayer. Sermon at 7 o'clock.

On Wednesday, there will be a union meeting of free churches at the Baptist meeting house at Three Rivers, services to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. On Thursday evening a union meeting of the two churches in this village at the Baptist church at 7 o'clock. On Sabbath evening, a Monthly concert of prayer at the Baptist church. The meeting this week at the Methodist church was one of delightful interest. It was a happy illustration of that exclamation of the Psalmist, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The good work of God's grace here is it is believed steadily progressing. May it not cease till all our citizens shall have become the willing and obedient disciples of Jesus Christ.

California.—A large emigration to the Atlantic States is reported as going on at present. Many heavy gold discoveries are reported.—The Placer Herald speaks of a piece of quartz which yielded $1000, and of another containing $2500. In the Penhaven Claims, near Gibsonville, Sierra County, a specimen was picked up, which was almost entirely free from quartz, and sold for the sum of $1300. On Althouse Creek, near Crescent City, a lucky individual picked up a lump of gold valued at $1200.

State Liquor Agency.—The joint special committee on the State Liquor Agency, overturned Mr. Deblois' theory concerning the State liquor. This committee have had the liquor analyzed, and it proves to be genuine. The only question is, whether the liquor analyzed is the same as that sold to the town agents. The commission of the liquor agent is five per cent. on the amount of his sales, and amounted to the following sums: 1855, $5,499 12; 1856, $5,167 63; $1857, 6,224 22.—Total, $15,890 97.

Reported Coalition between Comonfort and Gen. Walker.—A New Orleans letter in the New York Herald states that Senor Comonfort, ex-President of Mexico, and Gen. Wm. Walker, ex-President of Nicaragua, both now residing in New Orleans, have formed a coalition for the purpose of subduing Mexico.—Comonfort is to furnish the funds, and Walker is to do the fighting. It is said to be their intention to form a double-headed Presidency—of course after they succeed.

The Slave Trade.—It is officially reported that from April to December, 1857, twenty vessels have been taken by the African squadron, on proof or suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade. All but one of these were American vessels, and all were captured by British cruisers. There were nine hundred and forty-four Africans taken in these vessels, of whom one hundred and sixty-two died, and the balance were emancipated by the captors.

Gas in Cars.—The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have recently introduced gas into their cars. A holder is placed in one end of the car, and filled at the termini of the line. Two burners light the car in such a manner that the passenger can read the smallest print without any detriment to his eyesight.—The experiment has proved a complete success. It is stated that $2,60 per trip is saved by the new light.

The Last Fish Story.—The Norfolk Argus relates that a stout negro, who was fishing for "rock" on the bay shore, waded out into the water with the line tied round his body, when an old shark swallowed the bait, and dragging Sambo into deep water, towed him off to sea in spite of all his struggles.

A New Slave State.—It is stated that measures are on foot to purchase a portion of Mexico, including Sonora. Mexico wants to sell in order to raise funds, and as the new purchase would naturally fall into the hands of slave holding settlers, it would be a grand chance to erect a new slave state.

Difference in Mormons.—Rev. Lyman Wright, Leader of the Mormons in Texas, denies that they intend to join Brigham Young, and says "we despise the life and conduct of Brigham, and consider it a perfect slander upon our character to have our names associated with his on paper."

Horrible Depravity.—A brute named John D. Green, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested last week, and committed to answer to a charge of incest. He had two children by his own sister; both were monstrosities, and one lived to be ten months old.

Took Strychnine.—Howard J. Platt, of Yonkers, N. Y., a young man of great literary ability, took a dose of strychnine the other day and died soon after. He was in the habit of taking the drug as an opiate, but had taken an overdose.

Tantalizing.—The editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Sun boasts of feasting on new Irish potatoes. The editor of the Macon Messenger says he has had them for the last three weeks, and for the past day or two has been regaling himself on ripe tomatoes.

Horrible Massacre.—A New Orleans dispatch of the 23d states that a schooner from the Ruatan Islands reports the massacre of one hundred and fifty of the inhabitants by the Indians.

Murder Will Out.—Edward Cunningham has been arrested at New York, charged with the murder of a man named Edward Mitchell, some three years ago, since which time he has been absent from that city.

Serious Accident.—At Bangor, Saturday forenoon, the floor of an auction store broke through while a sale was going on and two hundred men, women and children were precipitated into the cellar. No lives were lost.

☞ Mr. Bartlett of Swampscott swallowed six false teeth on a gold plate, a few nights ago, while asleep. They were finally extracted from his throat by a physician.

Items from the Ware Standard.

THE slips in the Unitarian church will be rented on Saturday afternoon at 4 P. M.

NEXT MONDAY the bells of the Otis Company's Mills will again call to labor hundreds of hands which have for several months been idle. The mills will start and the hearts of the laborers will rejoice.

THE slips in the Congregational church were rented on Thursday. Every slip was taken, a thing never before done since the church was built.

MISS SARAH PELLET of North Brookfield announced a lecture at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, but as only about a dozen persons appeared, Miss Pellet decided not to lecture.

NEARLY A FIRE.—A tenant in the office building of Geo. H. Gilbert put ashes into a barrel in the woodshed, and one day last week it took fire, and but for timely assistance the building would have burned down. This should caution others about putting ashes into wooden vessels.

ARREST FOR LARCENY.—On or about December last, some person stole some water wheel bands from Messrs. Joshua and Otis E. Shaw, of Paper Mill Village, Belchertown. The bands were subsequently found on some wagon wheels at the blacksmith shop of Jas. Lloyd in Ware. The wheels were owned by T. A. Tisdale of Ware, and the said Shaws took the wheels of Lloyd, and paid him for labor in setting the wheel bands as tire, when the said Tisdale entered a complaint against the Shaws for larceny, and brought them before Justice Gould on the 29th ult., and they were bound over to the June term of criminal court at Northampton, in the sum of $200, each to appear and answer. The person who stole the bands from the Shaws will probably be made to answer for the theft. Huntington of Ware for plaintiff, and Goddard of Belchertown for defendant.

THE WEATHER during the past fortnight has been glorious. The roads are dry and dusty, grass is starting up, birds are singing merrily in the trees, and the sun smiles with heavenly beauty on all below. King Solomon must have been enjoying just such a pleasant season as this when he wrote: "Lo! the winter is past, the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land."

A POLYGAMIST.—A fellow named James R. Wilson, with a string of aliases, has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with having married some half a dozen ladies whom he stripped of their money and then left them.—He appears to have been a little more expert and successful at the business than Coombs, recently convicted at Boston. It is believed that he has wives all over the country.

SAD AFFAIR.—A young man named Gray arrived a few days since at New Philahelphia, Ohio, from Iowa, with his sister, who was deranged, and whom he was taking to the asylum at Columbus. She was placed in the lock-up for safe keeping, and during the night the building was destroyed by fire, and Miss Gray, two women, a girl and a young man perished in the flames.

GOLD IN IOWA.—The Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye reports that gold has been discovered in Clark county in that State. Several Californians have visited the place and pronounced it the genuine article. There is much excitement in that section of the State relative to the discovery.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—At a dance-house in New York which the police made a descent upon last Saturday night, fifty-six persons, boys and girls from 14 to 20 years of age, were found and taken into custody.

A SURE REMEDY.—Chinese travelers say that at Pekin, when a newspaper publishes any false intelligence, the possibility of its repetition is removed by the removal of the publisher's head.

☞ The income of the English Wesleyan Missionary Society for the year has exceeded £120,000, being about six hundred thousand dollars.

☞ Rev. Mr. Kalloch has arrived in Kansas, and entered into a law partnership with John L. Penderey, formerly of Cincinnati.

DENTISTRY.—It always affords us pleasure to recognise and acknowledge the spirit of a true workman or artist in any branch of useful business. Drs. Cummings and Flagg, whose office is 25 Tremont street are dentists who study and exercise their profession in such a spirit. They aim at nothing short of perfection in the important science they have undertaken to master, and pursue their aim with a steady, ardent, intelligent zeal. We are not using the words of ordinary newspaper commendation, ignorant whereof we speak; personal inspection and experience enable us to offer sincere testimony to the excellence of their treatment and workmanship.

We can conceive of nothing more complete in structure, form, finish, and adaption than the artificial teeth they set, or the consideration and gentlemanly attention with which they operate in their general practice

We understand that the Massachusetts Mechanic's Association have awarded several premiums for their work and we confidently recommend it to the attention of our readers, in city or country, who need any services in this department of Surgery.—*Boston Transcript March 23.*

A WORD FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—We sincerely wish we could stand by the side of every mother who has a child suffering from teething, and tell her what we know of the benefits and blessings to be derived from Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup to her suffering child. We would tell her of the calm repose and refreshing sleep it would give the little sufferer—the magic change it would produce in regulating the bowels, especially at this season of the year, when dysentery and diarrhœa, so common an attendant of the process of teething, are surely and steadily exhausting the vital energies of her child—that in it she would find a certain and never failing relief and cure. How earnestly would we plead for that little sufferer who cannot speak for itself! But as we cannot do this we cannot forbear speaking to every mother through our little *Visitor*, and we say to you: Take our word for it, we state what we do know and testify of what we have seen of the benefits of this prescription of an old and experienced nurse. Go, then, at once, and procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your suffering child, and our word for it, you will thank us for this advice.—*Ladies' Visitor, N. Y.*

THE WAY THEY CHEAT.—The Providence Journal states that the Southern planters are in the habit of sprinkling their cotton with sand, which not only increases the weight but injures the machinery and deteriorates the fabric. A prominent Rhode Island manufacturer recently opened a lot of beautiful cotton of high grade which deposited nine lbs. of sand per bale, under the picker.

A MAMMOTH PEAR.—The Adams Express Company have brought to the Patent Office, a mammoth pear from Oregon, weighing four pounds. It was transported in a glass jar, filled with alcohol. The pear measured twenty by eighteen inches in circumference, and was about nine inches in height.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.—On trial of the conspirators who attempted the life of Napoleon III, a physician testified that one hundred and fifty-six persons were wounded at the Opera-house, and that five hundred and eleven wounds were inflicted by the bursting of the bombs.

WHY, MARY!—Mary Brainard was arrested in Buffalo for giving her liege lord an unmerciful thrashing, but let off upon showing that she had to support the family, while he, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow, "gave her sass" when she told him to run on an errand.

LONG SAUSAGES.—A butcher in Lancaster county, Pa., has just made two sausages, one 76 feet 9 inches long, weighing 63 pounds, and the other 75 feet, 2 inches long, and weighing 58 pounds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Persons of plethoric habit, subject to a temporary loss of consciousness from a sudden determination of blood to the brain, will find great benefit from a course of Holloway's Pills. Epilepsy, spasm, convulsions, hysterics, palpitation of the heart, and all affections arising from disordered action of the vascular and nervous systems, are cured by a steady and perseverring adherence to this mild cathartic. It regulates the action of the great internal organs, and thus equalizes the circulation.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1892, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitatiou of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late L. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Ware, March 24, a daughter to AUSTIN HILL; 26th, a daughter to JOHN CARTER; same day, a daughter to SETH STEARNS.

In Granby, March 11, twin sons to Dr. L. E. MARSH.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, March 31, by Rev. Wm. Fay, ELEAZER OWEN and MARY WALKER, both of Belchertown.

In Ludlow, 23d ult., JOHN STEWART and MARY E. WHITNEY.

In East Boston, 23th ult., at the Sturtevant House, by Rev. Mr. Sykes, H. M. CASTLE and MARY A CUTLER both of Warren.

DIED.

In Boston, March 29, WALTER D. CHAPMAN, 23.

In Wales, March 26, Mrs. ALFLEDY PENDLETON, 54.

In Ware, March 30, MARY, 6, daughter of Michael Kelley.

In Palmer, March 26, NELLIE M., 15, daughter of Mrs. M. Shaw.

In Lawrence, March 27, MRS. SUSAN P., 46, wife of Oliver Bryant, and daughter of Ephraim Richards of Enfield.

In Belchertown, March 27, JULIA, 19, daughter of Seth D. Griggs.

In Monson, March 26, NANCY, 46, wife of Ariel Spaulding.

In Springfield, March 20, ALBERT P., 28, son of Perry Hastings, formerly of Palmer.

In Natchez, Miss., March 3, MARION IDA, 19, wife of J. S. Baker of that city, and only daughter of Asa Fairbanks of Warren, Mass.

In Warren, March 17, JOHN PATRICK, 74.

In Ludlow, March 25, ABBY L., 53, wife of Joshua Clark.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold as a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3.—4w

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my son Rufus Monroe his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.
RUFUS M. BACON.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—3w

NEW SPRING STOCK OF CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP in the most

THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES AT LOW CASH PRICES.

MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,
April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

OPENING OF The GRAND BAZAAR!

ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.,

Will open their

New & Magnificent Establishment,

On SATURDAY, April 3, 1858.

MUSIC HALL BUILDINGS,

Main and Pynchon Streets, Springfield.
April 3.—2w

Grand Consolidation!

TO DOUBLE THE TRADE AND DECREASE THE EXPENSE, ALLOWING US TO OFFER

Five Distinct Stocks of Goods IN

FIVE GRAND STORES,

And all under one management and one set of salaries, thus giving

An Immense Variety

At a real economy of Cost.

TO OPEN SATURDAY, APRIL 3d.

MUSIC HALL BUILDINGS, Springfield.
April 3d.—2w

E. JONES & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES OF PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of
Ware, April 3.—2w G. K. CUTLER.

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes wanted at the State Alms House, Monson.
S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
March 13, 1858.—tf

WANTED.—a good Man to tend a Saw and Shingle Mill. Enquire of the subscriber at his Mills at Brimfield Centre.
PAUL GRAY.
Brimfield March 27, 1858.

LOST.—On Saturday March 20th, an Account Book between Palmer and Duckville. Whoever will return it to J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer, will be suitably rewarded.
Palmer, March 27, 1858.

IMPORTANT TO TAILORS,

Clothing Houses,

And all who buy

Ready-Made Clothing,

Piece Goods or Trimmings,

Either Wholesale or Retail.

FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE,

to close the concern, the entire Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Ready-Made Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods,

Now in the Store known as

OAK HALL, SPRINGFIELD, Ms.,

And occupied by

ALLEY, HAYNES & MILLER.

This immense Stock will be ready for inspection on Monday, March 8th, and will continue till March 30, when the concern will positively be closed.

This is a positive and absolute sale, made necessary by *Changes in the Old Firm*, and the removal of the New Firm to their new quarters.
3w44 ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES are selling at UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES at the
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

J. BOWLES, No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass., DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS, BOOKS & STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE! IN NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, AT PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	49
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.
GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the subscriber remaining unpaid on the first day of April next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

After which time, Goods will be sold for cash or exchange, lower than can be bought at any other place in town.
J. P. SHAW.
Palmer, March 6. 1858.

$5000

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth OF READY MADE CLOTHING, AT THE PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinty, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Frock and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmeret do., Black and Drab Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valencia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-HANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMLPETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, FOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Auction Sale again commences.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at

40 PER CENT. LESS

than the original cost. Please call and examine his stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, 1858.

MESSRS. ALLEY, HAYNES & Co., WILL OPEN WITH

An Entire New and Elegant Stock, on

Monday, April 5th, 8158,

Their new and magnificent rooms now finishing in

MUSIC HALL BLOCK,

consisting of *Five Superb Stores*, all connecting and forming ONE GRAND BAZAAR, fully equal in elegance and convenience to any establishment on this Continent, when we shall be prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers either at wholesale or retail one of the most choice and recherche assortments of

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS

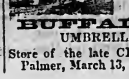
ever shown in this city, and fully equal to any Metropolitan Establishment.

Our new stores secure us facilities and conveniences for *greatly augmenting* our Stock and serving our customers to much better advantage than we have heretofore been able to do.

ALLEY, HAYNES & CO.
Springfield, March 20, 1858.—3w

QUICK Gd.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence or the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.
Julian Mills.

SELLING OFF AT LESS THAN COST!



A large assortment of Dress and Soft Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, BUFFALO ROBES, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c., at the Store of the late CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.

A PAMPHLET with testimonials, showing its effects upon the Grape Vine, Corn, Potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) Strawberry, Ruta Baga and Turnip of all kinds, Beans, Peas, and all pod-bearing plants—its effects in destroying the worms and other insects, its great value to the Apple Tree, also its effects on Grass Land, producing a better crop the third year than the first; in a word, being permanent in its effects, whereas Guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, punctually attended to. It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbls., $1,10 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cts. per bag for over ten bags. Less than 10, $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown. Also for sale 300 bbls. Rockland Lime, fresh. 200 bbls. Oyster Shell Lime. 1200 Bushels Stacked Lime for farmers at 5 cents per bushel. The report made to the Legislature, the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the Committee on Agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk Counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the Canker Worm, its good effect on Corn, &c.—JAS. GOULD, Agt., 70 State Street, Boston.

Charles Copeland, confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court st. Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

Dr. Macomber's Magic Fluid Gas Safety Lamp.

ANY amount of light from a night lamp up to a splendid illumination, the jets being changeable by merely touching a lever. It is perfectly safe. It can be applied to any common fluid, or oil, or solar lamp. Call and see it for yourselves at E. P. DODGE'S Lamp Store, No. 8, Tremont street Boston. Burning Fluid for sale wholesale and retail. Agents wanted in every city and town the United States.

GHT.

WANTED.—500 Agents Wanted. Rare Inducements offered to sell Dr. Green's Self Generating Gas Lamps, the only perfect light before the community. Call and see it. It is a rare specimen of simplicity and ingenuity. Safe and economical. All kinds of lamps altered into our lamps. Usual expense $1. Dr. C. A. Green, 34 Washington, Boston.

J. P. P. DUBUC,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer and dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Brazier's Building, 29½ State Street, Boston. Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Davergier Jon. Bassie & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

CIGARS, SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

CLARK BREWSTER & SONS, 14 South Market st reet, Boston, have on hand Havana and Principe Cigars, of a superior quality. Also, Domestic Cigars, all kinds. Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in paper, or loose in bbls. Snuff of the various kinds, of a superior quality. Manufactured Tobacco, of the best brands; Leaf Tobacco, in bales, for export; and all other articles in their line of business. Dealers can depend upon the quality of these goods, and they will be sold at the lowest price for cash.

Ornamental and Landscape Gardening!

D. L. TAYLOR, Melrose, Mass., would respectfully inform the public that having a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches, he offers his services on the most reasonable terms, and will furnish designs and working drawing for laying out Ornamental Grounds, Gardens, &c. He can also furnish all sorts of trees and ornamental shrubs of all kinds. Orders punctually attended to by D. L. Taylor. Address Willow Vale Nursery, Melrose, Mass.

Burnett & Co., 88 State St., Boston,

SPECIE BROKERS, Uncurrent Money Brokers, and Stock Brokers. New York, Southern, Western, Canada and Providence bank notes bought at a moderate discount. The highest prices paid for specie of all kinds. Stocks and bonds bought on commission.

300 Cases New European Goods

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & Co., 22 Pearl st., Boston, are now opening

150	Cases	Howles & Schwabe's Prints.
20	"	Rich Chintz Patches.
30	"	" English DeLaines.
20	"	" Challies.
10	"	Printed Brilliants.
10	"	Fancy Dress Goods.
10	"	White Goods and Embroideries.
20	"	Alpacas, Morceus, &c.
10	"	Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

☞ Careful attention given to orders.

GO TO KELTY'S

170 WASHINGTON Street, Boston, manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth, WINDOW SHADES, Laces, and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bauds, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale and retail.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in MINERAL AND SODA WATERS, Congress Spring Waters, Agents for Miles' Croton Ale, (Superior,) F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. & hhds.—Howard Athenæum Building, Howard st., Boston.

Ambrotype Dagurreo. and Photographic Goods.

JOHN SAWYER & Co., 123 Washington st., Boston, Importers and Dealers in Glass plates, Paper Cases, Frames, Lockets, Pure Chemicals, Collodion, Varnishes, etc. Books on the art. Orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS P. BAINES, importer and dealer in HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

Artists & Drawing Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Cornhill Boston. Importers and wholesale dealers in Artists' Materials, including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting and Drawing in every department; among which are Winsor and Newtun's superior Tube Oil Colors, prepared canvas on stretchers or in roll. Unrivalled Water Colors in Cakes and half cakes, moist colors, &c.

FOUR LETTER STAMPS enclosed to Dr. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, will bring you by mail his New Book on the Science of "Indian Medicine," showing the cure of Cancer, Scrofula, etc.

C. H. CARRUTH & co.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, etc. Also manufacturer of the celebrated Indian Queen Smoking Tobacco. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston. Sign of the Indian Queen, Lawrence Block, opposite the American House.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Wholesale and retail, at the old stand, established in 1848, at Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, Boston, where may be found a well selected stock, bought for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the cost. Purchasers visiting the city will do well to call and examine our stock before looking elsewhere, that they may be able to judge whether we offer our goods at the lowest possible prices which will always be our aim.

N. G. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover st. Boston.

PRINTING TYPES, &c.—Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 82 Washington st. Boston. A large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental—their Scotch-cut letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended. Orders large or small will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices, by
PHELPS & DALTON,

J. BURRILL & CO., Advertising and Real Estate Agents, No. 36 Kilby street, Boston. Constantly on hand and for sale the finest kinds of Book, News, Job and Colored Inks, of a superior quality. All orders promptly attended to,

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING!

Extraordinary Inducements for Spring Trade! FOR CASH.

JACKMAN & MERRILL,

Have purchased of the Assignee at an extremely low price, the merchandise estate of KEITH & THORNTON, Nos. 29 & 30 Dock Square, Cloths and Clothing adapted expressly to the SPRING TRADE. Our manner in doing business,—buying and selling entirely on the Cash System, and we promise to our friends purchasing at wholesale or retail unusual advantages. We purchase low, manufacture thoroughly, and guarantee in selling, entire satisfaction. All desirous of securing good bargains are solicited to call and examine Goods and prices. Remember the Nos.
29 and 30 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

ALL DISEASES CURED by Dr. Greene, at the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston.

W. W. MESSER,

SUCCESSOR to Chas. A. Vinton, WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, at No. 212 Washington st. Boston. The candies made at this establishment are made from R. L. & A. Stewart's best crushed sugars, and warranted pure; are put up assorted 3s 2's, 4s and 6s lb. boxes, and will be sold as low as inferior candies. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

SEVERANCE'S EATING HOUSE,

4 LINDALL st. Boston. Strangers visiting Boston will find this a model Eating House.—Meals at all hours of the day.

NEW BOOKS

TO be issued in March by JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., 29 Washington st. Boston.

Traill's Josephus, with Isaac Taylor's Notes. This superb edition of the Jewish War, Traill's Translation, is a reprint of the English, and is the best edition of Josephus ever published in this country. In one handsome two volume of 600 pages, large type. Price in cloth $3, and in half morocco $4.

The Farmer's and Mechanic's Practical Architect and Guide to Rural Economy. By J. H. Hammoud, Architect.

This elegant volume is intended to meet the wants of the masses, and will furnish all who wish to build neat but economical houses or barns, a great variety of models and gives complete estimates of the cost of each structure. Such a book has long been needed. Price in cloth, $1,50.

Ready March 5th.

Remarkable Women of different Nations & Ages.

This volume contains short but exceedingly well prepared biographies of thirteen among the most eccentric and extraordinary women of the word. The first is that of Beatrice Cenci.

Ready March 1st. Price $1.

Debt and Grace, or the Doctrine of a Future Life. Second Edition. By Prof. C. F. Hudson. This able theological work is attracting the attention of the best scholars.

Ready March 1. Price 1,25.

The Pitts Street Chapel Lectures.

Delivered by Clergymen of six different denominations in defence of the views of the following sects, viz.: Methodists, Universalists, Baptists, Trinitarian Congregationalists, Episcopalians, and Unitarians. This will be an exceedingly valuable and interesting volume. A book for every family.

Ready March 10th. Price $1,

Revival Hymns.

A choice collection of hymns for seasons of revival, for all denominations. Compiled by Rev. Joseph Banvard D. D. In one neat pocket volume, in cloth. Price 25 cents. Ready March 10.

Deafness Cured However Caused.

NEW TESTIMONY. "This certifies that I have been deaf for the last fifteen years; was induced to apply to Dr. Boardman, and by following his new method of treatment, am entirely cured; and I advise all afflicted with deafness to give him a trial."
GEO. E. DELUCE.
Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857.

Applications may be made personally or by letter to Dr. Boadman, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston.

CUTTER, TOWER, & Co.,

MANUFACTURES and dealers in Superior Gold and Steel Pens, Drawing and Carpenters Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company, and Foster's improved Pencil Sharpener. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, N. Y.

CARPETINGS!

ENGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders, velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. Tapestries and Brussels from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match.—Oil Cloths of Patent Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. Cocoa Mattings and Mats of all sizes, Supers, Extra Fines, Fines, Unions, Cotton Ingrains, etc.

☞ Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.
RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,
Over Boston and Maine Railroad Depot.
HAYMARKET SQUARE,.....BOSTON.

PAPER HANGINGS!

J. F. BUMSTEAD & Co., manufacturers and importers, No. 293 Washington street, a few doors above Winter street, Boston.

We would invite attention to our new styles now receiving by the Packets and Steamers from France.

Also to a large collection of new patterns from our own, and other American Factories.

Our new stock of foreign papers, embraces decorations, pannel mouldings with ornamental corners, papers in neutral tints, plain and in gold for parlors and halls, borders, fireboard papers, &c.

Gold and cloth papers—a great variety, both French and our own manufacture.

Plain papers—of every shade, on satin and dead grounds.

Marbles and oaks—with mouldings to match for panneling.

Statuary—we have on hand an assortment not to be surpassed, comprising full length figures of the great American Generals and Statesmen.—Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Webster, Clay, Franklin, Buchanan. Also the Goddess of Liberty; together with a variety of figures, Medalions, &c., for Vestibules and dining rooms.

Our store is easy of access, and admirably arranged for showing our goods with ease. And we shall use every exertion to have our stock the very best to be found in this or any other city.

Cash purchasers at retail or wholesale will find it greatly to their advantage to look at our assortment before making their selections.

Our wholesale department is well stocked from the lowest grade up, and we offer special inducements to the country trade.
293 Washington street, Boston.

Wilbor's Cod Liver oil and Lime.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it, and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being compled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, 166 Court street, Boston, is the proprietor.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by DERI H. JOHNSON.

*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

Beam of Devotion.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

I never could find a good reason,
Why sorrow unbidden should stay,
And all the bright joys of life's season,
Be driven unheeded away.
Our cares would wake no more emotion,
Were we to our lot but resigned,
Than pebbles thrown into the ocean,
That leave scarce a ripple behind.

The world has a spirit of beauty,
Which looks upon all for the best—
And while it discharges its duty,
To Providence leaves all the rest.
That spirit's the beam of devotion,
Which lights us through life to its close,
And sets like the sun in the ocean,
More beautiful far than it rose.

Paganism of the American Indians.

A correspondent of the Chambersburg Repository writes:—

"As you travel up the Mississippi, a few miles below St. Paul, Minnesota, you pass a place called Red Rock. It derives its name from a rock, of no very great size which is pointed out to you on the bank, a short distance from the water. At this place was located, a few years ago, a mission of the Methodist Episcopal church among the Indians. Not far from this place, and on the opposite side of the river, was located another mission post under the guardianship of the American Board of Missions. The first of these missions has since been disbanded, and the last has been removed to a different part of the territory. The Rock to which I have reference possesses considerable historic interest. Around it the Indians used to assemble from time to time in large numbers. The Rock itself was an object of their highest devotion. To it they paid Divine honors, and before it performed their incantations and religious jugglery. It was made crimson with war paints, and decorated with various trophies and embellishments. How fitting was it that the missionaries should select this place to hold up Christ before the untutored Indian, as only worthy of his devotions. The Rock still retains its crimson hue, either on account of the adorning it received, or from its natural quality. The Indian has vanished from the spot, and with little credit to his apparent devotion, has left his idol behind him, to the scorn and contempt of the white man. While the mind is saddened by such evidence of Indian superstition, it furnishes a ground of hope to know that his devotion to idolatry is more seeming than real, and suggests the possibility of his speedy conversion to Christianity.

"Again, on Indian Idolatry as a question of fact. Within a few hundred yards of the Mission of the American Board, near the head waters of the Minnesota river, stands a small Indian village. Just outside the village is a beautiful rise of ground, terminating in a moderate hillock. On this elevated ground I observed, while visiting that country, two medium sized stones, of elongated shape, one end of which seemed planted in the ground. One was painted red; the other was a gray looking stone, with dark stripes crossing it. Neither of them could be more than two feet high.—They were a few feet apart. By them were deposited war clubs and arrows of exquisite workmanship and gaudy appearance. Over all were erected two banners, of different colors, made perhaps of muslin, and without inscription. This was their Indian temple, where they worship, not, as we have too frequently supposed, the great Spirit, but Idols of their own making. The day previous to the one on which we made this investigation, my companion, the tall American, informed me he had seen an Indian at his devotions. He prostrated himself before these stones, with his face to the earth, and so remained for a considerable time. Where shall we find more abject Idolatry than this?

Notwithstanding the various opinions entertained upon this question, we think it may be reduced to a fact that the Indian race is essentially Idolatrous, worshipping in some cases Idols of their own making, and in others they know not what.

LIBELS.—The New York Herald says that Fernando Wood will shortly institute against the New York Tribune a suit for no less than seven hundred and fifty distinct libels.

☞ The foundation of all happiness, temporal and eternal, is reliance on the goodness of God.

☞ The fame which follows true greatness no friend need hold up, and no enemy can keep down.

☞ Traits of character which you wish to conceal, you had better reform.

☞ Promises made in time of affliction require a better memory than mankind commonly possess.

☞ He is the happy man, not whom other men think, but who thinks himself to be so.

☞ No professional man lives so much from hand to mouth as a dentist.

☞ "A SUBSCRIBER," (whom we suspect to be some narrow minded man Leech) asks us why we advertise Dr. Ayer's Pills, and we will give him our seven reasons for so doing. The first, second and third are that we are paid for it. The fourth is, we know them by experience to be good. The fifth is that Dr. Ayer's preparations being recommended by better men than we—by physicians of the highest talent and the deepest learning in the land, we are well sustained in our own convictions of their value. The sixth is that they are cheap as well as useful. The last but not least is that they have done and are doing an amount of good in this community which our old fogy friend if he could repeat himself ten thousand times, might never hope to equal, and we trust by making them known, to render some service to our readers as well as ourselves.—*Christian Advocate.*

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

THORNDIKE MARKET.

PRICES CURRENT AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@$8 ₩ bbl.	
CORN,	83c. ₩ bush.	
RYE,	92c. " "	
OATS,	50c. " "	
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "	
PORK,	10@12½c. ₩ lb.	
LARD,	12½c. "	
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "	
CHEESE,	10c. "	
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "	
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 25c. "	
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.	
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "	
LOAF, "	10 lbs. "	
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ₩ gall.	
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "	
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "	

ALSO,

Dry Goods, Ready-Made clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES, ☜
For cash or country produce only.
E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six months, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection. E. G. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, Jan., 1858—30tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

"No such word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment, governments assess its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers by a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 4y10

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as of fearful malyasis and lung and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased,

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation in the throat which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
Cor. 21 and Race sts., Philada.
1y43

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE NEW YORK MERCURY,

THE LARGEST TWO DOLLAR WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.—Fifty-six columns of choice original matter in each number.—Splendidly illustrated.—Twentieth year of publication. A GOLDEN ENTERPRISE!—No other paper can boast of such a galaxy of talented and celebrated authors as the contributorial corps of the New York Mercury, who furnish its columns weekly, with the most absorbing and fascinating romances and stories ever perused.—Dr. J. H. Robinson, Ned Buntline, Lieut. J. Foster Brunpopular romancers of the age, constantly contribute their brilliant novelletes, for the mammoth pages of the Mercury. And each number also contains more complete original stories and sketches, to say nothing of an immense amount of news and general miscellany, than any other two newspapers in Americes, without exception. In short, the New York Mercury defies competition, and invites the most searching comparison. Its immense superiority over the little six-by-nine mushroom publications of the day will be apparent at the first glance.

We now offer, in addition to a paper fully one-third larger than any of its cotemporaries, and replete with an unprecedented variety of interesting reading matter, the following extra inducements:—A VALUABLE GIFT FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

☞ A Gift worth from 75 cents to $500,00 in Gold, will be presented to each subscriber, immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years..... 3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 2 gifts.

TO CLUBS.

Three copies, one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies, one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprized in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing....$500 00 each.
5 do. do do.....200 00 each.
10 do. do do.....100 00 each.
10 Pat. Lever hunting cased watches..100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do do .....60 00 each.
100 do do .....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....85 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches..80 00 each.
250 Sewing Machines.....$30 to $75 each.
500 Silver Watches.....10 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard vest and fob chains 10 to 20 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 75 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number, will be forwarded within three days, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post paid. Every yearly subscriber will receive one of the above gifts. No subscription for less period than one year will be entitled to a gift.

☞ All communications should be addressed to CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, Proprietors of the NEW YORK MERCURY.
22 Spruce Street, N. Y.

☞ Specimen copies sent free.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaivia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to prize and workmanship.—1y6

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAS ON hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 59 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

BUY YOUR FLOUR
at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

Farmers and Gardeners.

SENDING their post office address to us will receive by mail gratis an almanac for 1858, and information concerning the Celebrated Manures made by "The Lodi Manufacturing Company, 60 Courtlandt Street, New York."—3m26.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

THE AUCTION SALES

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter to tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

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Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

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CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.
an16

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 21, 1856. 21tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Best & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 58 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Lamen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Marine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.
1y6

Pure Potash and tin cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y. and 36 and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when used always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always having the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 9 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions necessary for the can.
1y24

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

FOR

Illustrated. 1858. Illustrated.

The New York weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An Imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

☞ A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 in gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year,.....$2,00 and 1 gift.
One copy for two years,.....$3,50 and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years,....$5,00 and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years,....$8,00 and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS.

Three copies one year,.....$5,00 and 3 gifts.
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The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of gold, containing $500,00 each.
5 do do do $200,00 each.
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10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches, $100,00 each.
20 Gold Watches,.....$75,00 each.
50 do .....$60,00 each.
100 do .....$50,00 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,.....$35,00 each.
500 Silver Watches,.....$10 to $25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains,.....$10 to $30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

☞ Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to
BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 355 Broadway N.Y.

☞ Specimens copies sent free.
Feb. 13.—13w

CHEAP READING.

THE Best family paper published is the New York Press. It contains 16 large closely printed, quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, on fine paper, in a convenient form for binding, and is handsomely illustrated, all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address
DANIEL ADEE,
3m36 211 Centre street, New York.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 8.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

☞ Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.
HAWKS & McMANAMY.
Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf.

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professional) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 27, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

J. W. STACY,
ARTIST, No. 2, Demond's Block, Ware.

Patent Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Milainotypes taken, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer, June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ.

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer"

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,)
Boston, Mass.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.
Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

$1000 A YEAR!

$1000 A YEAR. PROFITABLE and honorable employment for all times.
$1000 A YEAR. Persons in town or country, in
$1000 A YEAR. search of employment as a source
$1000 A YEAR. of income to fill up their leisure
$1000 A YEAR. hours, may hear of such by enclosing
$1000 A YEAR. closing two stamps (to pay postage)
$1000 A YEAR. age) to Prof. James Horne,
$1000 A YEAR. Box No. 4551, New York Post
$1000 A YEAR. Office. The employment is fitted either sex; station in life
$1000 A YEAR. immaterial. It is an article of
$1000 A YEAR. daily consumption, and can be
$1000 A YEAR. manufactured in the agent's
$1000 A YEAR. dwelling, secure by copyright;
$1000 A YEAR. sale as permanent as flour. An
$1000 A YEAR. agent is wanted in every town in
$1000 A YEAR. the Union.—3m41.

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. B. T. BABBITT.
29 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858. NUMBER 47.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

From Palmer Journal Extra of Monday.

Full Particulars of the Adultery Case!

THE EXAMINATION.

At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a large crowd gathered in front of Mr. Allen's office, expecting to hear the trial. Mr. Fitz arrived a few minutes after 2 o'clock in company with his father and Rev. Mr. Bullock. A few persons were admitted to the office, and the door was closed. The anxiety to get in was manifested by hoots and yells outside, and a continual crowd against the door and windows. Mr. Allen called the case to trial by stating the nature of the complaint, the bondsmen of Fitz having previously surrendered him into the hands of sheriff Hills. Mr. Bond of the firm of Beach & Bond of Springfield appeared for the defence.

THE EVIDENCE.

Rev. A. D. Bullock called and sworn.—Know the defendant. Have had conversation with him several times during the past three weeks in regard to adultery. The first conversation was on the first Monday in March, at his residence. He did not at that time make any confession. The following Tuesday he and his wife, and Mrs. Chapin met at my study. At that time there was no admission of adultery, but he admitted that he had written to Mrs. Chapin, and had received letters from her.—At that time he asked his wife if she was willing that he should see Mrs. Chapin alone.—She said she was willing he should have an interview with her in my presence. There was no confession at this time more than to a correspondence.

A fortnight ago he requested me to call at his house—do not remember the day of the week. I went to his house to talk with him in reference to the matter. His wife was present. He stated to me that he had told her the whole matter. I enquired if he had not previously told me the whole. Said he had not. He then said that he would tell me the whole affair in presence of his wife. He then told me that he had had illicit intercourse with Mrs. C. The circumstances he said were these: Said that Mrs. Chapin requested to see him alone.—He appointed their (his) barn as a place for their meeting. Said they entered the north door of the basement of their barn in the evening. Fitz did not inform me where Mrs. C. was when the conversation about their meeting took place; did not say any one was present at the time. He said after remaining in the barn awhile he escorted her as far as the railroad bridge back of Dea. Calkins' house. Mrs. C. then came in to Mr. Calkins' and spent the remainder of the evening with my wife, and he returned home. This was the first time he had connection with Mrs. C.

He stated to me that at another time he had connection with her at her father's house. (This was during the same conversation.) He said that Dr. Shaw was visiting his patients—that Mrs. Chapin informed him that her mother and Dora, her sister, were going to Springfield. When he went there according to the appointment she had made, the witness also went there to see the Doctor, and if he had gone a little earlier he would have caught him there. Fitz said that Mrs. Chapin said when I rang the door bell, (in the afternoon about 3 o'clock,) he was not out of sight, going towards the State Alms House, descending a hill back of the house—that Mrs. Chapin was so excited that she could hardly control herself in my presence. This is all in reference to that. He stated to me that there were other places. (This was in the same conversation.) Said they went to Boston and put up at a private house as man and wife. Did not state the character of the house. He said during the conversation that he went to Boston again with her. He stated that his intercourse with her at the barn was in November, 1857. Did not give the time he first met her at her father's house, but I should think it was last February. Said he went to Boston the last time in January.—This is all the conversation I had with him.

Cross Examined.—Have known Fitz for 2 years. Have resided 4 years in Palmer. He came here after I did. Have known Mrs. Chapin about 3 years. She was not living in Palmer when I came here. She has been living with her father since I have known her.—She was married to Mr. Chapin since I became acquainted with her. Soon after marriage she went to Kansas. Was gone to Kansas 6 months or more. Her husband died in Kansas. Fitz has been living in the same house since I have known him. It is about a mile from Dr. Shaw's. The barn is about 8 or 10 rods from the house. The bridge is about half a mile above the house, on the railroad.—I was boarding at Calkins', near the R. R. Bridge, at the time Fitz had connection with Mrs. C. in the barn. No one was present at the interview I last had with Fitz, except Mrs. Fitz. She left the room once or twice during the conversation. Do not remember the day of the week or month.

Dr. Shaw called at my study that night and requested to see me. Went into an adjacent room. He stated to me that the whole of the facts were known to him. I told him that I likewise knew them—that Fitz had made a confession to me. My interview with Dr. Shaw lasted 10 minutes. Can now recollect that the interview I had with Fitz was two weeks ago last Thursday. I stated to Dr. Shaw that the first time Fitz had intercourse with his daughter was at the barn. I also told him about the intercourse at his house, and mentioned about his going to Boston where they put up as man and wife. Dr. Shaw stated previously that he knew of the circumstances. Have not had any conversation with Mrs. Chapin about the matter since I saw her with Fitz and his wife, at the time of the confession. Should think I had mentioned some of the circumstances to others. Did not caution Fitz against making disclosures of this description.

Saw the letters written by Mrs. Chapin to him about 3 weeks since. First saw six, all addressed to "Edwin." Some of these were read to me by Mrs. Fitz—others I read. These letters were in the possession of Mrs. F., to whom they had been given up by her husband. Again I saw the letters on the day of his arrest. Mr. Parks brought them to my house. We looked them over to see if we could find any clue to Mrs. Chapin who had disappeared. Parks then carried the letters away. Again saw the letters the same day at Dr. Shaw's house. Mrs. Fitz showed me three or four other letters the day of the arrest, written by Mrs. Chapin. On Wednesday I saw a letter, the same as published in the Palmer Journal. Have not seen any letters written by Mr. Fitz. I did not promise that whatever confession he should make should not harm him. At the first confession of the correspondence, I promised to keep it a secret if that was the end of it. I also told him it should not harm him. Did not give him a similar assurance at the subsequent confession. He told me it was a bad affair, and as I knew part of it he was willing I should know the whole. There was nothing in the letters I saw to lead any one to conclude that they had had illicit intercourse.

Re-examination.—Fitz acknowledged to me that he had written to her, but did not say what was in the letters. He said Mrs. Chapin had burned them up. Fitz wrote to me in relation to this subject the same day he acknowledged to me of his having had illicit intercourse with Mrs. C. Fitz said that he and Mrs. C. exchanged letters by putting them under a stone opposite the school house. Said they had also exchanged letters at the church. He admitted to me that letters had passd between them after they had agreed to cease their intimacy.

The letter written by Fitz to Mr. Bullock was then called for. Mr Bullock went home and obtained it.

COPY OF THE LETTER.

WEDNESDAY EVE.

MR. BULLOCK: I have told my wife the *very worst* of all that has taken place between Mrs. Chapin and myself, and I am willing that you, Dr. Shaw, father, Mrs. Tenney and my wife should meet together and advise one with the other what course to pursue, so that it may be for the best good of the church. Although I am sorry and feel humble before God that *I have done as I have*, yet I think that for the good of the church some course should be pursued to cleanse the church of this great sin. Yours in love,

EDWIN H. FITTZ.

Father is going away this P. M., but Dr. S., Mrs. T., yourself and wife can meet the same.

Justice Allen here stated that the Government would not introduce further testimony, as that already given he considered sufficient to warrant his holding Fittz to answer to a higher court.

Mr. Bond argued that the bail should be reduced as low as $400 or $500, and cited cases of an equally aggravated character where the bail had been no higher than $500.

Justice Allen said he saw no good reason for reducing the bail, and ordered him to recognize to the May term of criminal court in the sum of $800—$400 on each offence, two offences being charged in the warrant.

Rev. Henry Fittz, father of the defendant, and Geo. H. Jenks, an uncle of Fittz, gave the required bail and Fittz was set at liberty.

THE CROWD OUTSIDE.

The crowd outside during the fore part of the examination was indignant at being deprived of hearing the testimony. There were at least three hundred persons in the street in front of the building, who were continually crying "bring him out," and threatening to pull the office down unless they were admitted. Sheriff Hills was once or twice called on to still the tumult, but before the examination closed the crowd dispersed, finding that their prurient curiosity could not be gratified.

FIRST ADVANCES.

The first advances made by Fittz to Mrs. Chapin were on the 20th of August last, at the time of the Sabbath School excursion to New London. At that time he was observed to be very attentive to her wants, and in a few days after he furnished her with his dream written out in full. The dream dated back as far as May 23d. Mrs Chapin is a believer in the marvellous, placing great reliance on signs and dreams. After favoring Mrs. Chapin with the particulars of his dream he was continually alluding to it every time he met her. He requested her to keep the letter he had furnished her, and he would also keep a copy, and see if it came to pass. After a while Fittz's wife fell sick and Fittz called in Dr. Shaw. He then informed Mrs. C. that he believed his dream was coming to pass, and told her to wait a few days and see. He told her he did not love his wife, and was anxious to have some one who would sympathize with him. We last week gave the substance of his dream; we now give it verbatim:

HIS WONDERFUL DREAM!

I had a dream May 24th, 1857, and the following is the dream. It seemed to me that I was in Palmer on the estate living at ease, having enough to carry me through life, and I lived happily until my wife sickened and died, and I for a time miserable, what to do with myself I did not know—I thought I would take a ship and go to Cuba, and I partly bought one, but afterwards relinquished the idea. It seemed too—that I had a great deal of business to do West. So one morning I packed up my trunk and bade Mrs. Tenney good by, she did not like to have me go, but I promised to return soon and started for the West. While on the way, the thought come to me why not marry again. It seemed to me that I never could find one that I should like as well as Lizzie. In the meantime I bought and sold real estate and made often, but I persevered, and one day I bought an old estate at a bargain; I soon sold it and thereby made a fortune; at that time received a letter from Mrs. Tenney to have me come home, and I then started and soon reached home. After awhile Mrs. Tenney said, why do you not get married. I said I could not find any one that would have me.—One day I went over to Dr. Shaw's and saw Mrs. Chapin, and I thought she treated me coldly, also the family not very cordially, and from there I went immediately home and got some one to stay with Mrs. Tenney, and I started for the West again sight-seeing; after a while I returned again towards home, and passed through Philadelphia stopped at the Exchange, (I think); that evening saw my name among the arrivals in the newspaper. Went out on to the street for a stroll, and to my surprise met Mrs. Chapin, but did not recognize her nor she me; while returning met Mrs. Shaw, I bowed but she passed by without even a look, but that did not effect me; soon supper-time came, and while seated at table, who should come in but Dr. Shaw, looking care-worn and feeble; he soon saw me and came to me; said he, my good friend when did you come to town. I told him—says I to him, I met Mrs. Shaw and she did not even give me a look. Then she did not know you. Couldn't help it. I will ask her says the doctor. Soon she came—she said she had not even seen me nor any one that looked like me. I did not ask after the family at all. After we had chatted some time, I thought I would take a walk up round the colleges, and while there who should rush up to me but Mrs. Chapin; I tried to look cold and dignified, but I was in a broad grin. She shook my hands like vengeance. I tried to speak but could not. After a while she turns and puts her arm within mine and says let us go and see father, and she kept on talking so fast I could not get a word in edgeways. Arrived at the hotel, had a jolly time, started for Palmer, soon after was married to ——, lived on the estate in a new house, soon after heard of the death of my father; Dr. Shaw was failing fast, tried to cheer him but could not. Soon after passed away and then there was sorrowful times; soon after an heir came along and placed himself in the affections of his parents and then there was joyous times for I woke up laughing.

EDWIN H. FITTZ.

THE FIRST KISS.

One Sabbath Mrs. Chapin remained at home during the forenoon, and at noon the Doctor, being called away, sent Fittz to his house after her. He met Mrs. C. at the door, and saluted her with a kiss—another step towards the ruin of the two parties.

AN APPARITION.

From the 20th of August their intimacy rapidly increased till about the 20th of October, when we find Mrs. Chapin stopping at the house of Mr. Fittz over night. At the usual time the family retired. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Fittz was awakened by something moving about in the room adjoining her bedroom, and very soon caught a glimpse of a figure in white passing near the door. Mrs. F. enquired who was there, and was answered that it was "Hattie." Mrs. C. then came into Fittz's bedroom and sat down on the bed, being in her night clothes. She complained of a pain in her stomach, and wanted to get into bed with Fittz and his wife. Fittz said he was willing but his wife objected. Mrs. F. got up and gave her something to take, and finally persuaded her to go up stairs to bed.

THE COLIC CURED BY A BUNDLING MATCH!

The following night Mrs. C. again stayed at Fittz's house, and was again taken with a turn of the colic about 11 o'clock, when she came down stairs into Fittz's bed room. This time she appeared worse than on the previous night, and said she was very cold, and wanted to get into bed with Mr. and Mrs. F., to get warm.—Fittz assented but his wife objected. Finally, after much urging Mrs. F. allowed the shivering widow to get in between the sheets with her and her husband. The colic was soon cured and she remained in those comfortable quarters till 4 o'clock the next morning.

CRIMINAL INTERCOURSE.

Fittz confesses that the first act of criminal intercourse took place in the barn of the Tenney estate in November, about a month after he had had Mrs. C. for a bedfellow. She had requested to see him alone, and he appointed the barn as a place for their meeting. It was in the evening. She came at the appointed time and they entered the basement of the barn, ascended a pair of stairs to the first floor, and from thence on to the hay mow.

OTHER ADVENTURES.

Fittz confesses to five acts of illicit intercourse with Mrs. Chapin. The second and third were at an assignation house at Boston.—Mrs. C. says that Fittz was recognized by the keeper of the house as soon as he entered.—She supposed it was a private house. They put up there as man and wife. Previously to going to Boston Mrs. C. went on a visit to Dr. Forbes' family in Warren, and while there tried to borrow some of Mrs. Forbes' clothes to wear to Boston, stating she did not wish to wear mourning for fear she should be recognized.—She also intimated that she was going to meet a man in Boston, and it was highly necessary that she should go. Mrs. F. declined to lend her the clothes, and she went in her mourning suit. At another time, on returning from Boston, she left the evening train at Warren, where she met Fittz and they had criminal connection. The last time was at her father's house in February. She sent word to him that the family were absent. Rev. Mr. Bullock went there to see the Doctor about the same time, and would have caught them had he called a moment before.

AN UNRIGHTEOUS PRAYER.

At one of the revival meetings during the past few weeks, Mrs. Chapin made a very fervent prayer, and in a subsequent letter to Fittz she stated that the prayer was made to "blind people's eyes" in regard to her attachment to him.

FITTZ OWNS A BABY.

Mrs. Chapin we understand, says that Fittz has told her that he is the father of a little boy now living in Middleboro. In addition to this story he has bragged of owning a ship, and several fast horses which were kept in Boston. A few months ago he stated that $300 had been left in a New York bank for him by some person whom he did not know.

A "TRUE BLUE."

Fittz pretends to belong to a secret organization called the "True Blues," which, he says, has its head quarters in this village. He says the members of this order are ready to render him any assistance in his adversity. It is imagined that the head-quarters of the "True Blue" organization is at Fittz's barn, and that the members are limited to Fittz and his fascinating widow. Fittz's relatives are all respectable, and it is a pity that he should make such a fool of himself, when he has such a good opportunity of being somebody.

The stories about Mrs. Chapin being *enciente* are all false. She has hitherto sustained a good character, and this unfortunate affair, as may be supposed, has almost rendered her distracted. Her family have the sympathy of the community in their deep affliction, as does also Mrs. Fittz, and the father of Mr. Fittz, who is anxious to reclaim his wayward son.

A GOOD RESOLUTION.

Fittz says he has formed the resolution to lead a correct life, and regain his injured character. He does not intend to forfeit his bonds, but will meet his trial like a man. He attended Church last Sabbath in the forenoon and was an attentive listener to the sermon, Mrs. C. not being present to attract his attention.

We have thought it best to give *all* the particulars of this painful affair in order to correct the hundred false stories now in circulation. What we have published has been obtained from good authority, and can be relied on. When the trial comes on in May we shall report full particulars.

Vale of Humility.

Low down in Humility's valley,
Where love crowns the meek and the lowly,
Where the storms of envy and folly,
May roll all their billows in vain.

This low vale is free from contention,
Where no soul can dream of dissension,
No dark wiles of evil invention,
Can e'er find out this region of peace.

The low soul in humble subjection,
May here find unshaken protection;
The soft gales of pleasing reflection,
The mind all soothed from sorrow and pain.

There, there the Lord will deliver;
And souls drink of that beautiful river,
Which flows peace forever and ever;
And love and joy forever increase.

And when we meet in yonder bright glory,
We'll sing and shout and give God the glory,
When we have passed old Jordan quite over,
We'll sing Hallelujah to God and the Lamb

THE DOOM OF OUR WORLD.—What this change is to be we dare not conjecture, but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of destructive elements and some indications of their power. The fragments of broken planets—the descent of meteoric stones upon their globe—the wheeling comets welding their loose materials at the solar furnace—the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others are all foreshadows of the impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed—thus placed upon a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus treading, as it were, on the cemeteries and dwelling on the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not already been taught it in the school of revelation.—[North British Review.

THE SEWING GIRLS OF NEW YORK.—There are in the city of New York nearly forty thousand women who sew for a living. About 13,000 of these are shirt makers, 11,000 tailoresses and vest makers, 4,400 cloak and mantilla makers, 3000 dressmakers and milliners, besides those employed in other branches of needle work. Most of these women have been out of employment during the past winter; only about 3000 of them, it is said, have had work to do during this period. Shirt makers generally receive 25 cents a day. The introduction of sewing machines has thrown a great many out of employment.

SINGULAR FACT.—Out of 700,000 Jews in the United States, only one is registered in the census as a farmer. This is interpreted as one of the evidences of the singular isolation of the Jews as prophesied in Amos 9: 9—"For, lo, I will command, and I will sift the House of Israel among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a sieve, yet shall not the least grain fall upon the earth."

PORK PACKING AT THE WEST.—The Cincinnati Price Current reports that the number of hogs slaughtered in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Tennessee, for the year 1857-8, was 1,130,778, being and increase of 278,299 over the previous year. The increase in weight was 8,874,758 pounds.

PATHETIC.—A young lady writing to the Oswego Times—subject, the death of her grandmother—thus explodes:—

Shocking intelligence—how it thrilled my nature, and caused its very framework to tremble! That venerable form who in days gone by dandled with maternal fondness the precious one who gave me birth, lies in the cold damps of Nature's mortal strife.

FIXING FOR A VISITOR.—A Chinese theologian informs the Trinity Journal that the little tapers, left on graves, are for the convenience of the Devil. After three hundred years that personage comes to the grave, and, if arriving in the night, might stumble about among the tombs until provoked to do mischief.

HOW ABOUT IT.—A man named Shanly has been held to bail in $1000 for pouring camphene upon the head of an inebriate and then setting it on fire, whereby the caput of the intoxicated person was seriously injured. How about those persons who introduce camphene into the stomachs of their customers in the guise of gin, rum, brandy, etc.?

MATRIMONIAL MARKET.—A writer from California advises girls not to come out there at present, as the matrimonial market there is very dull. Young and pretty girls go off very slow, and there is not a ghost of a chance for ordinary-looking ones.

CHANGE.—Samuel A. Bradbury has disposed of his interest in the Bee establishment to Z. K. Pangborn, and the proprietors of the paper now are Messrs. Marsh, Ladd and Pangborn.

An Indian Widow.

The following description of a victim of this infatuation, we take from the "Autobiography of Lutfullah," recently published: She was handsome, about 15 years of age, and her charming countenance showed no marks of fear or anguish. To Earle's remonstrances her reply was but a short one. "You may say what you please, but I will go with my lord. It was written in the book of my fate to be his wife, so I must be his wife only, to the full extent of the meaning, and that of nobody else. I loved him only, and can never love any one else with that primary sincerity, so I must be his true companion wherever he goes. Take you no more trouble, Sir, about the matter. Peace with you." Earle begged her to listen to him for another moment; and he added "You should try the experiment of burning your little finger before committing your whole precious body to the flames." But, alas, her fanaticism had advanced too far beyond the reach of this, and such wholesome advice; and with a scornful smile she told Mr. Earle that she was highly obliged to him for his kindness, of which she did not stand in need; that her word was one and unalterable. She then, boldly tearing up a slip of her handkerchief, dipped it into the oil of the burning lamp (usually placed before satis whether day or night,) and tying it round her little finger, she lighted it up with eagerness, and it burnt on like a candle for a little while, and then diffused the smell of burning flesh, during which the young beauty talked on to the audience, without a sigh or sob to indicate pain; yet the marks of the blood's rush to the face, attended with a profuse perspiration on her brow, betrayed her feelings to our unbiassed and sorrowful mind.

Comparisons.

An old, worn out donkey, meditating in a melancholy mood upon a sand-bank, has the appearance of a superannuated, broken down parson, who has preached for fifty years on a starving salary, and at last wonders what kind of a soup a batch of old sermons would make. The hornet is a manufacturer of paper; the spider and caterpillar spin and weave: the bee excels in wax-work; the swallow is a mason; the woodpecker is a carpenter; the beaver is a builder; there is a little bird that weaves hair; and there is a bug that "keeps the ball a rolling" with far more perseverance than one half of you, my easy brethren, with limber minds and tallowed energies. Butterflies without wings I behold every day in the street—peacocks without beauty, but inflated with pride—apes without number, but industrious ants a paltry few in proportion to the hillock. There is a generation of vipers in full swarm, for which there is a demijohn of wrath about ready to be uncorked. I warn them to stand clear of its muzzle. Storms at sea bear a nice similitude to love storms upon land—very interesting while the gale is on, and doubly so when the storm has blown over. Both sailors and lovers are apt to rave in such an emergency; but

"I've seen your stormy seas and stormy women,
And pity lovers rather more than seamen."

Nevertheless, both are to be pitied when hopelessly wrecked.

☞ Did any of our delinquent subscribers—for we have some—ever think of this?

What would you think of a farmer who had raised a thousand bushels of wheat, and who should sell it to a thousand different persons scattered all over the State, and agree to wait a year for his pay for each of them, and if one half of them did not pay at the end of the year, he should give them another year for his pay, and thus go on year after year? How long would such a farmer escape bankruptcy? Probably not very much longer than publishers of newspapers who follow such practices.

A NOVEL RACE FOR $500 A SIDE.—150 MILES TO BE RIDDEN IN 10 CONSECUTIVE HOURS.—A great race for $2500 a side is to come off over the Union Course, San Francisco, within sixty days. The Alta California says that Mr. Jack Powers, a well known California rider, agrees to ride one hundred and fifty miles in ten consecutive hours over the Course, he to select what horses he chooses, and to ride as many as he pleases in that time. The forfeit is $1000. He must ride at least a mile every four minutes in order to win.

SERMONS BURNT.—An interesting fact concerning the late Dr. Praol Rector of Trinity Church in Utica, N. Y. has recently been made public. Shortly before his death he was taken into the open air and seated before his door.—He then caused all his sermons to be brought out and placed in a heap before him, and a match applied to the pile. The good man sat and watched with singular interest the destruction of years of labor in the service of his Master. The sermons thus consigned to the flames numbered upwards of seventeen hundred!

☞ The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a law abolishing capital punishment, and substituting hard labor for life in the place thereof.

LARGE TAX.—Mr. Stephen Salisbury of Worcester pays probably the largest ministerial tax in the world—$1200 per annum.

Keen Rebuke.

Theodore Parker, who however much the soundness of his theological views may be questioned, says a good many sensible things, drew the following picture in a sermon on the times, at Boston a short time since:

"In the town of Somewhere lives Mr. Manygirls. He is a toilsome merchant, his wife a hard-working housekeeper. Once they were poor, now ruinously rich. They have seven daughters whom they train up in utter idleness. They are all do-nothings. They spend much money, but not in works of humanity, not even in elegant accomplishments, painting, dancing, music and the like, so paying in spiritual beauty what they take in material means. They never read nor sing; they are know-nothings, and only walk in vain show, as useless as a ghost and as ignorant as the block on which their bonnets are made. Now these seven 'ladies,' (as the newspapers call the poor things, so insignificant and helpless,) are not only idle, earn nothing, but they consume much. What a load of finery is on their shoulders and heads and necks. Mr. Manygirls hires many men and women to wait on his daughters' idleness, and these servants are withdrawn from the productive work of the shop or the farm, and sent to the unproductive work of nursing these seven great grown-up babies.

"On the other side of the way, Hon. Mr. Manyboys has seven sons, who are the exact match of the merchant's daughters—rich, idle, some of them dissolute—debauchery coming before their beard—all useless, earning nothing, spending much and wasting more.—Their only labor is to kill time, and in summer they emigrate from pond to pond, from lake to lake, having a fishing line with a worm at one end and a fool at the other. These are the first families in Somewhere. Their idleness is counted pleasure. Six of these sons will marry, and five, perhaps of Mr. Manygirls' daughters, and what families they will found, to live on the toil of their grandfather's bones, until a commercial crisis, or the wear and tear of time has dissipated their fortune, and they are forced, reluctantly, to toil!"

CHINESE FUNERAL.—The following description of the manner in which the almond-eyed females of the Flowery Kingdom mourn a defunct sister will be found to contain some interesting features. The departed was one Ah Look, a wealthy proprietress of a fashionable brothel in San Francisco:—

The corpse was laid out on the floor of a squalid and unfurnished chamber, the body enveloped in a sort of embroidered coverlet, the head supported by a couple of bricks. On the coverlet, pieces of gilt and ornamented paper were thickly strewn, At the head of the corpse a small taper glimmered in a cruse of oil; and at the feet was placed a quantity of provisions, consisting of a roast fowl, a plate of butter, rice, etc. Seated near these was a Chinaman, industriously disposing of small pieces of paper, which he ignited and dropped into a large iron pot placed by his side. On the right side of the body the female inmates of the house were squatted in a row, clothed in white garments—the Chinese mourning habiliments.—One of the number was bewailing in a fearfully harsh and discordant way, the deceased woman, while the rest seemed to take it very easy, talking and laughing, as if it was fine fun; they even ridiculed the mourner, and two of them sought playfully, to remove the cloth which she held before her eyes; but she resisted all their efforts and kept on howling.

Her funeral was carried out with "Celestial" pomp, the funeral cortege numbering from fifteen to twenty carriages. The first carriage after the hearse contained a company of musicians, who played incessantly, their instruments—a rude specimen of flageolet, cymbals, tamborine, &c. The rear was brought up by a market wagon, laden with provisions and articles of household furniture, with which some pagan ceremonies were to be performed over the deceased previous to her consignment to the vault. As the procession moved through the street slips of paper, curiously perforated, were thrown from the carriage in accordance with some heathen superstition. The spectacle was a novel one.

TO BECOME UNHAPPY.—In the first place, if you want to be miserable, be selfish. Think all the time of your own things. Don't care about anybody else. Have no feeling for any one but yourself. Never think of the satisfaction of seeing others unhappy; but the rather, if you see a smiling face, be jealous lest another should enjoy what you have not. Envy any one who is better off in any respect than yourself; think unkindly towards them, and speak slightly of them. Be constantly afraid lest some one should encroach upon your rights; be watchful against it, and if any one comes near your things snap at him like a mad dog. Contend earnestly for everything that is your own, though it may not be worth a pin; for your own rights are just as much concerned as if it were a pound of gold. Never yield a point. Be very sensitive and take everything that is said to you in playfulness in a serious manner. Be very jealous of your friends, lest they should not think enough of you. And if at any time they should seem to neglect you, put the worst construction upon their conduct you can.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

A Sermon Next Week.

Next week we shall publish a sermon preached by Rev. A. D. Bullock, on the occasion of the funeral of Miss Nellie M. Shaw. It is one of the best sermons ever preached in Palmer. Its ideas being classically moulded, truthfully expressed and eminently appropriate. We shall print a large edition, and hope that public taste will warrant us in disposing of as large a number of copies as we did of our extra, containing the particulars of a scandalous adultery case.

Connecticut Election.

The Republicans of Connecticut did a good day's work on Monday. They swept the State by over 3000 majority! Buckingham the republican candidate, beat Pratt the democratic candidate beautifully. Baldwin, the straight American candidate did not get votes enough to elect him hog driver in a town meeting.—The Republicans have elected 147 representatives to the democrats 87. The Senate will stand 16 Republicans to 5 Democrats. Good old Connecticut is true to Freedom.

Over Two Thousand Copies.

We sold over two hundred copies of last Saturday's paper, and could have sold two hundred more if we had printed them. We issued an Extra Monday morning, and sold over a thousand copies during the day, and before Thursday night we had sold over two thousand copies. More than fifty names have been added to our subscription list during the week, and we are receiving orders from abroad every day. Of course we like favors of this kind, and shall endeavor to merit them. If we were inclined to brag as much as some of our neighbors, we should say that our sheet is one of the best weeklies in Massachusetts. But then there is no use in our saying so. Our readers have found it out long ago.

State Tax for 1858.

The State tax of this year is considerably lessened from what it was in 1857. From a schedule before us we find that the tax levied on the county of Hampden is $14,367,00. This is divided among the towns as follows: Blanford $346, Brimfield $425,00, Chester $295, Chicopee $2,164, Granville $263, Holland $94, Holyoke $1,159, Longmeadow $508, Ludlow $295, Monson $694, Montgomery $104, Palmer $799, Russell $115, Southwick $335, Springfield $3,992, Tolland $133, Wales $144, West Springfield $1,008, Westfield $1,018, Wilbraham $576.

The county of Hampshire is assessed $8,-638, divided among the towns as follows:—Goshen $119, Granby $256, Greenwich $158, Hadley 569, Hatfield $428, Huntington $162, Middlefield $194, Northampton $1,577, Pelham $155, Plainfield $187, Prescott $162, South Hadley, $454, Southampton $256, Ware $749, Westhampton $146, Williamsburg $418, Worthington $284.

Worcester county is taxed $35,557, of which sum Warren is assessed $439, West Brookfield $342, and Worcester $6,725. Boston of course is assessed the heaviest of any city or town in the State, its tax being $118,429.—The town of Monroe, Franklin county, is assessed $43, the smallest sum assessed on any town in the Commonwealth.

Conductor Parker.—Few if any men have been connected with the conductorship of a railroad train so long as Mr. James Parker, conductor of the accommodation train between Springfield and Boston. Mr. Parker commenced his career as conductor on the Western railroad in 1839, and has been on the road for nineteen years, always faithful at his post, always presenting the same serene countenance to his passengers, and always exercising the same obliging manners. During this period of railroad life, conductor Parker has travelled at least one million, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand miles, or a distance equal to crossing the Atlantic ocean three hundred and ninety-six times, or circumnavigating the globe forty-seven times. During this period of nineteen years we cannot recollect that a serious accident ever occurred to his train. Always exercising prudence and watchfulness, always attentive to the interests of the railroad corporation, he has won for himself a golden reputation as a railroad conductor. On one occasion his judgment and foresight saved his train from a serious disaster, and gained for him the reward of a life membership in the American Bible Society. Mr. Parker commenced the conveyance of passengers by stage coach between Worcester and Springfield in 1833. In 1836, he became agent of the Worcester Stage company, and when the Western railroad was opened in 1839, he run the first train over the road. His whole life has been spent in the service of the travelling public, and his uniform kindness, added to courtesy and faithfulness, have won for him a better and wider reputation than many men obtain in the halls of Congress.

Advertising.—This is a season for advertising—the printer's harvest. Our readers must bear with us if we do crowd a little upon our reading columns. They will be amply repaid by reading the advertisements and then making their purchases of those who advertise. The shrewd buyer should always make it a point to trade with those who tell the public what they have got to sell, through the columns of the newspaper.

Stabbed his Teacher.—At West Point, Ga., on the 15th ult., Mr. Brawner, a teacher, was fatally stabbed by one of his pupils, only 12 years old, whom he was correcting with a switch for profanity. One of the boy's playfellows advised him to commit the crime.

Strikes.—The operatives in some of the mills at Salem are on a strike. They are very foolish when there are thousands ready to get work at any price.

Reduction of Wages.

The revival of business throughout the country again calls to labor thousands of hands which have for the past six months been idle. But the man who goes forth to labor now, can hardly expect to realize the same reward for toil that he did before the crisis of 1857. That great financial revulsion threw into disorder the whole machinery of trade and commerce. A new fabric of business is now to be created, and it must be built on capital, not on credit. The man who paid his workman $2,00 a day in 1857, cannot afford to pay him over $1,25 or $1,50 in 1858. He cannot afford this, because his business will not warrant it. The farmer who hired for $20 per month last year, can now procure the same help for $12 or $14. The laborer who refuses to work for these reduced prices, will remain idle, for there are thousands of willing hands ready to accept the offers. Before the laborer utters a growl at this idea, he should recollect that a dollar now is worth as much to him as a dollar and a half was in 1857. Flour has fallen in price one fourth, and other provisions in the same proportion. Dry goods can be bought for a soug, and board will necessarily come down. Let us make a few figures on this subject. In 1858, a mechanic could get $1,75 per day, which, allowing for holidays, would furnish him an income of $500 a year. Then it costs him at least $400 or $450 to support his family, leaving him not over $50 or $100 to lay by for a rainy day. In 1858, this same mechanic cannot get over $1,50 per day, which will amount to about $450, allowing him a reasonable number of play-days. The cost of carrying himself and family through the year, will be at least $100 less than in 1857, so that he will save from $50 to $75 more than he did last year, notwithstanding a reduction of wages. The laborer on a farm or in the factory, may figure out his income and expenses in the same proportion, and he will find that he will be as well off at the end of this year as he was at the close of 1857.

We hear of operatives striking for higher wages or refusing to work at reduced prices. In doing this they are denying themselves the means of procuring their daily bread, and allowing others to occupy the places they might retain. Manufacturers, under present circumstances, cannot afford to pay the prices they paid in 1857. We believe they are a class of men who, when their business will warrant it, are willing to allow a just compensation for labor. The operative should take the present state of affairs into serious consideration before he makes up his mind to strike for higher wages.

A Splendid Establishment.—Alley, Haynes & Co., of Springfield, have the most splendid Ready Made Clothing Establishments in the State. Their store, or, more properly speaking, Clothing Palace, is under the new Music Hall, and is fitted up in an elegant manner. The proprietors are gentlemen in the strict sense of the word, and they have in their employ a company of obliging clerks, who treat their customers with every attention. They have everything in the Ready Made Clothing line, and possess facilities for making any garments to order. When our readers go to Springfield to buy clothing, they should not fail to visit Alley, Haynes & Co's. new establishment. See their avertisement in this paper.

The Stafford Post Office.—Our subscribers at Furnace Hollow complain that them clerk in the post office at Stafford, charges the postage on our paper which is not sent through the mail. We give the postmaster there a paper for distributing our bundle, but not content with this, his clerk collects postage. We shall in future send the Furnace Hollow bundle direct through the mail, and then the clerk will be honestly entitled to postage during the short time allotted him to remain in the office.

Marriage of a Venerable Couple.—A couple were married in Athol, Thursday evening, the bride being 74 and the bridegroom 78 years of age. The ceremonies were performed in a public hall. The officiating clergyman, Rev. Mr. Burt, has reached the venerable age of 92 years. It was generally known in the village that the interesting ceremony was to take place, and many citizens were present, each paying ten cents for admittance to the hall.

Navigating the Air.—Considerable excitement was created in Columbia county, Arkansas, on the 24th ult., by the sudden appearance of a wild genius named Ben. Johnson, from Harrison county, Missouri, in a balloon to which thirty wild geese were harnessed. He said he had been travelling in mid-heaven for nearly forty-eight hours, and thought it about time to come down for "fodder." The story reads like a hoax, but is testified to as truth by respectable witnesses.

Death of a State Senator.—Hon. Samuel Adams, of Townsend, a member of the Senate from Middlesex County, died Monday at his residence from the effects of an over-dose of aconite, which had been prescribed by his physician for rheumatism. Mr. Adams was 52 years of age.

Mount Vernon.—The Richmond Enquirer announces that the transfer of Mount Vernon to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association is now a fixed fact. The evidence of this will be laid before the public as soon as certain necessary legal preliminaries can be arranged.

Increase of Crime in New York City.—The N. Y. Herald says that crime is lamentably upon the increase in that city, and in proof thereof gives a list of offences during the last four weeks, which includes no less than seven murders.

Insane.—The Journal says that a worthy citizen of Winchester, has within a few days, had his mind so affected by the present religious excitement, that it has been found necessary to remove him to the Insane Asylum in Somerville.

Timothy Titcomb on Tobacco Chewing.

Timothy Titcomb, or Timothy Titcomb Esquire, who writes spicy letters to young men and young women in the Springfield Republican, preaches a great deal better than he practices. Mr. Titcomb Esquire, set himself up as an oracle, or a person capable of advising others, consequently, his readers infer that he is a model of perfection himself—the very quintessence of virtue and respectability. Well, we acknowledge Mr. Titcomb to be all this, and we very much like to get on his pinions of thought, and soar up into an imaginary heaven, where we can see the wings and arms of angels projecting through the thin tissue of etherial haze, and now and then catch a strain of heavenly melody from their immortal harps. Then again he takes us away up into the country, and paints to us the old-fashioned scenes of our childhood, the old school house, the girls we played and sparked it with, the familiar hearthstone, where our dear good mother and sisters sat and knit the winter evenings away by the light of a pine knot, and a blazing backlog, while we sat and played checkers, or fox and geese with an older brother in the corner. These are pleasant memories to be called up, Mr. Titcomb, and when you get our feelings wrought up to the highest point, we involuntarily put our hand into our pocket for a handkerchief to wipe the dimness from our eyes. But alas! Mr. Titcomb, we must pass to a more serious subject. A few weeks ago you read us a lecture about chewing tobacco and smoking cigars. You depicted in glowing terms the filthiness and wickedness of the dirty habit, and after reading that letter, we knew a dozen persons to throw away the filthy weed in disgust. Then we imagined how that big square box of yours, full of tobacco quids as large as Jenny Lind potatoes, and reeking with slimy spittle which emitted an odor that drove an unhabituated nose out of your sanctum, had been pitched out of the back window; how you had reformed from a vile habit, and felt all you said, just as the couverted sinner does when he has escaped from wickedness and the devil. We thought by your talk, that a tobacco chewer couldn't be a decent man anyhow.

But how weak is poor human nature. Mr. Titcomb is a backslider. He has not the bump of firmness fully developed. In short, he has returned to the filthy practice of chewing tobacco, and the big square box, heaped with mammoth tobacco quids now occupies its accustomed place by his table. The invitation of a friend to indulge, could not be resisted; the old appetite once trifled with could not be controlled, and we find Timothy Titcomb Esquire, again wallowing in the filthiness of a habit he has taught us to loathe and abhor. Let others take warning, and remember that when once they forsake a bad habit, it is dangerous to encourage it by the least indulgence. Many a reformed drunkard has gone back to his cups by simply tasting again the intoxicating glass; many a reclaimed prodigal has returned to the paths of vice by dallying with unhallowed pleasures. Let the fate of Mr. Titcomb Esquire, stand out as a beacon on a dangerous shoal, to warn others of the perils of a near approach. He may lecture as much as he chooses about evil habits, but we don't believe he will ever again illustrate his own case by telling us of the loathsomeness of tobacco chewing.

Burning of a Steamer.—The steamer Sultan, bound to New Orleans with a full cargo of western produce, was burned to the water's edge and sunk near St. Genevieve, Mo., about 150 miles below St. Louis, at 3 o'clock Friday morning. It is supposed that some fifteen or twenty lives were lost, but the accounts are so conflicting that it is impossible to ascertain at present who or how many are lost. The boat was valued at $25,000 and is insured for $17,-000. There was no insurance on the freight lost.

Arrest for a Felonious Assault.—A man named McGee, employed upon the Worcester Railroad, was arrested by constable Watson of that town, a few days since, for making an assault with intent to commit a rape upon the person of a girl twelve years of age. The assault was committed in the upper part of Newton, last fall, since which time McGee has eluded the vigilance of the officers, and the girl, who is of feeble intellect, was an inmate of the Alms-house.

Two Murders.—The body of a young woman was found cut up and packed in a whiskey cask, at New York, a few days since.—An Irishman named Bennett killed his wife with an ax, at Milwaukie, Wis., one day last week. He told her to hold up a board while he split it with the ax and instead of splitting the board, he sunk the ax deep in the side of her head killing her instantly.

An Old Trick.—A new comer at the State Almshouse at Bridgwater who had been forwarded from Fall River, was sent to the bath, when, upon undressing him, a package of bank bills, amounting to $1500, and a land warrant for 160 acres, were found concealed in a cloth between his handkerchief and neck! This money, he stated, was his own saved from his earnings as a sea captain.

Sudden Death.—The Worcester Spy states that Mr. Edmund T. Hall, of Holden, formerly of Sutton, was found dead on Saturday near the residence of his son, where he has of late resided. He was seventy-five years of age, and doubtless died of heart disease. He had been on a fishing excursion, and his faithful dog was keeping watch over him.

Hung by a Mob.—Robert J. Griffin who was arrested at Paris, Ky., a few days ago, and confined in the Bourbon County jail, to await trial on a charge of having been engaged in setting fire to barns in that vicinity, was taken out of jail at 2 o'clock on Monday morning by a mob, and hung by the neck until he was dead.

Small Numbers.—The New York Express says that only about one in ten of the passengers on the underground railroad, reported by the papers are in reality fugitive slaves.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Large Turtle.—A son of Mr. Stutson at Three Rivers, caught last Saturday in the pond at that place a turtle which weighed 23 pounds.

Police Justice.—The two candidates for the office of Police Justice in this town, are James G. Allen of this village and Gamaliel Collins of Thorndike.

Mill Started.—The new mill at Thorndike has partially gone into operation. In a few days two hundred looms will be in operation in this mill.

Concert at Three Rivers.—The singing school and choir under the instruction of H. P. Tyler, at Three Rivers, will give a concert in the Baptist church at that place on the evening of Fast day, April 15th.

Dropped Dead.—Loren Stacy, a wealthy farmer in the village of South Wilbraham dropped dead in his field, on Thursday last week. His age was 62. It is supposed that his death was occasioned by heart disease.

Cattle Show and Fair.—The Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society have determined upon Tuesday and Wednesday, October 5th and 6th, as the time for holding the annual exhibition of the society this year.

Parsnips.—We are indebted to Emilus Bond, of Bondville, for some of the largest and sweetest parsnips we have ever tasted. We are also indebted to Davenport Shaw of Palmer Center, for several parsnips of a large size, one of them measuring 40 inches in length.

Church Burnt at Holland.—Early last Saturday morning the congregationalist church at Holland was destroyed by fire. It was impossible to get into the church to save anything after the fire was discovered. Loss estimated at $2000. The church was a small one, buit in 1835.

The High School to be Restoed.—At the adjourned town meeting last Monday, it was voted to raise an additional hundred dollars for the support of the graded school, and the school committee, deeming this sum sufficient for carrying on a high school, have determined to restore it. The school will rotate from one village to the other, that all parts of the town may be equally benefitted.

Very Appropriate.—At an adjourned town meeting in Monson on Monday, Solomon Pierce, a colored man, who has been in jail for the past three months for stealing rails from fences, was appointed fence viewer. We understand that he was instructed not to use good rails for firewood while engaged in his official capacity.

The New Post Office.—Mr. Granger has fitted up the new post office room in a very convenient manner. It is decidedly the best room for a post office that could be found in the village, being easy of access, and affording ample room for the crowd which generally gathers when the mails arrive. Directly in the rear, Mr. Granger has a room for his law office.

Wood Burnt.—Between three and four hundred cords of wood was burned at Cooley's crossing, about three miles east of this village, on the Western Railroad, on Thursday night. A train from Springfield with a hundred men came out about 11 o'clock, bringing an engine. The men labored all night, before the flames were entirely extinguished. The fire probably took from a locomotive.

Religious Meetings.—Rev. Mr. Bingham of Westfield will preach in the Congregational church on Tuesday evening next, services to commence at 7 o'clock. All will desire to hear Mr. Bingham on Thursday (fast day,) there will be a union meeting of all the congregational churches in town at the congregational church in this village. Services to commence at half past 10 A. M., and continue through the day with suitable intervals.

Arraigned for Assault and Battery.—Charles Goff, the livery stable keeper, who was put out of the barn occupied by him on the first of April, by order of Elisha Converse, has complained of Elisha Converse, John M. Converse, Henry Smith, Joshua Shaw, and Franklin Quinn, for an assault and battery. The parties complained of were arraigned before Justice Morton of Springfield on Monday, when their case was continued till Friday of next week.

A Church at Powers' Depot.—The people living in the vicinity of Powers' Depot, Brimfield, propose to build a church at that place, and efforts are now being made to raise funds for that purpose. It is intended that the church shall not cost over $1000. Meetings are now held every Subbath at the school-house in that place, which is insufficient to accommodate all who desire to attend. Rev. Mr. Moore, a Moravian Missionary from Ohio, is located at Powers' Depot, and the church is to be built to accommodate the society which has grown up under his ministration. It is an object worthy of liberal generosity.

Monson.—On the 10th of December, 1856, a package of money containing $2000 was put into the Monson post office for W. Davis & Co., of Frankfort, N. Y. The money never reached its destination and Davis & Co., brought a suit against Foster Pepper, the postmaster at Monson, to recover the amount. The money was sent from Monson Bank. The case was tried the past week at Springfield, and a verdict was given in favor of Mr. Pepper. We do not believe there is a person in the world who knows Mr. Pepper that believes him guilty of purloining the money.

Stafford Items.—Early on Tuesday morning last, John Donnelly, an Irishman aged about 45 years, was discovered among the rocks down an embankment near the raceway of the Granite Mill Co., in a state of insensibility.—There was a deep gash wound on the back part of his head, a slight contusion on the right forehead, with several other bruises, evidently the marks of foul treatment. He was taken to his home unconscious, where he died at 12 o'clock, without having uttered a word or given any sign of recognition. He was a man of rather intemperate habits, but at 9 o'clock on Monday evening he was seen and conversed with, and was then sober. Dr. Beebe took charge of the body. A jury of inquest was called and from the evidence adduced they did not agree upon a verdict, but adjourned for ten days.

On Wednesday fire was communicated to the dry grass beside the Amherst and Belchertown railroad, on Enos Calkins' land, between here and Three Rivers. The lot was partly burned over, and a rail fence extending the whole length was nearly consumed.

New Livery.—John M. Converse has opened a new livery stable in the Palmer House barn, and will use his best efforts to provide excellent teams. His carriages and harnesses are all new, while his horses are intended to equal the best in town.

Trees.—Now is the time to set out fruit and ornamental trees. Why don't those who own buildings in this village render them more valuable and pleasant by surrounding them with shade trees?

Surveyors have been engaged for a week past in establishing the bounds of the land owned in this village by the Western railroad corporation.

Female Rioters Convicted of Assaulting a Clergyman.—Four or five females were arrested and tried last week at Mt. Vernon, Ind., for assaulting and egging a German Methodist clergyman. They waylaid him as he was leaving the church after an evening meeting, and pelted him with stale eggs. A brother of the church, who attempted to shield the preacher, was knocked down and roughly handled. A fine of $2 and costs was imposed on the female assailants and a $10 fine on a male abetter. The reason alleged in extenuation was that the clergyman had made some unwarrantable inuendoes in the pulpit against the characters of his assailants.

Arrest for Abduction.—A man named James L. Libby was arrested Saturday afternoon, for enticing a girl but 13 or 14 years of age, named Susan Jourdan, from her home in New York, and inducing her to live with him in Boston as his wife. The girl's mother, Mrs. Mary L. Jourdan, keeps a respectable boarding house in New York, and Libby, who was formerly an express messenger between New York and New Haven, boarded with her. He induced the girl, under the promise that he would procure her a good situation, to return to Boston with him, since which time they have been living as man and wife.

Riotous Scene at a Baptism.—A number of persons from the Fourth Baptist Church in Providence were baptized at Thurber's Pond on Sunday. Among them was Miss Carroll, a convert from the Catholic to the Protestant faith. Some three thousand people, half of whom were Irish, assembled to witness the rite, and we learn from the Providence Journal that when Miss Carroll entered the water, she was saluted with cries of "kill her," "drown her," &c., the crowd being with difficulty kept behind a rope which was drawn to keep them from the shore.

Again Beaten.—Lecompton was again beaten in the U. S. House of Representatives on Thursday. The Senate sefused to concur in the House amendment, which refers the whole question back to the people, and the bill was sent back to be reacted on. But the House stood firm, and the administration experienced another humiliating defeat.

Fatal Burning in Plymouth.—Three children belonging to John Quinian, Plymouth, during the absence of their mother, on Monday, lit some matches, set the room on fire, and were seriously burned. One has since died, and fears are entertained for the others.

Going West.—The Madison (Fla.) Messenger has reliable information that Billy Bowlegs has surrendered his sword, and is now at Tampa with his whole party, waiting the consummation of arrangements now being made, to be transferred to the West.

Just Sentence.—The Savannah News states that Green Jordan, who has been tried on a charge of whipping a negro to death, has been convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hung on the 17th day of May.

Found Dead.—Solomon A. Adams, of W. Brookfield, a bachelor, living alone, was found dead in his house a few days since, and a coroner's jury concluded from various circumstances that he died from delirium tremens.

Killed.—Moses S. Ross and his son Lewis, the former aged 65 and the other 16 years, were killed in the 17th Ward, New York, last Saturday, by the overturning of a wagon upon them.

Catholic Priest Fined.—Rev. John Nicholai, the Catholic Priest at Waterville, Me., was fined two dollars and costs, on Saturday last, for an assault and battery on Mary Marco, an aged member of his flock.

Good Sized Family.—Mr. Samuel Wright, a farmer who resides in Washington county, Pa., has 18 children, 111 grandchildren, and 174 great grandchilden. His wife, too, is still living.

☞ It is said to be the intention of the administration, if the Territory of Arizona is organized, to appoint Gen. Sam. Houston Governor.

☞ A religious correspondent of the New Bedford Standard expresses a hope that the revival now in progress may result in a reformation.

Reduction of Fares.—Fares on the Worcester Railroad, where package tickets are taken, have been reduced from three to two cents a mile.

Dear Kissing.—Andrew Brown, of New Salem, has been fined $6 and costs for kissing Thos. J. Lobdell's wife, from which decision he has taken appeal.

☞ Mrs. Mary Allison, the oldest resident of Rockingham, Va., died near Port Republic, a few days ago, at the age of 102 years.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Hamp. Manufacturers' Bank.—The Hampshire manufacturers' bank of this village has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. from the earnings of the last six months. The surplus after this dividend is over $30,000.

Gone Away.—Chas. E. Blood has given up the straw business in Ware, and removed to Milford, where he can make more on a salary than he could at manufacturing on his own hook.

Morning Prayer.—The Congregational society commenced holding morning prayer meetings at their chapel at 8 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday last. The meetings are fully attended.

Almost a Fire.—On Saturday last week as the hands in J. Tolman's tannery were boiling some oil and grease it ran over into the fire and set the whole in a blaze, whereupon the alarm of fire was given, and as the engine was about to play the flames were extinguished with but little damage.

Police.—Edwin Howland, Edward Foster and Edward Sagendoph were brought before Justice Gould on Monday for taking a vane in the shape of a soldier from a wood shed belonging to an Irishman, and were fined $3 and costs each, making for all of them the pretty little sum of $29,10. The complaint was a malicious one, as the boys took the image without intending to steal it, and intended to return it.

New Publications.

The Atlantic Monthly for April is out, and continues to sustain the expectations of the public, by the novelty, freshness and scholarship manifested in its contributions. "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" dispenses his criticisms with graceful ease, hitting here and there, in the pleasantest vein imaginable. "My Journal to Cousin Mary," and the "Catacombs of Rome," are continued. "The Pure Pearl of Diver's Bay," is a new story, beautiful in conception, and is to be continued.—"Who is the Thief?" is a hit at the London detective police. A sketch of Persian poetry, with two or three other specimens, fill up that department. The closing article upon "Mr. Buchanan's Administration," is an able and timely paper. Phillip, Sampson & Co., publishers, Boston. For sale in Palmer by Bowles, in Ware by Cutler.

Littell's Living Age.—This valuable weekly magazine, entered upon an enlarged series on the first of April, and without doubt it presents during the year the largest and best selection of literary matter of any magazine in the country. Among the contents of the number before us, is an able review of new books, "The insanity of Wm. Cooper," "Difficulties of Railway Engineering," "Poetical works of Wm. Collins," "Drayson's sporting scenes among the Kaffirs," and several other lengthy chapters, with a variety of short articles, poetry, &c. Terms $6 per. year; 12 1-2 cents each number. Littell, Son & Co., publishers, Boston.

The Lost Daughter—by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. This is a book of Stories by one who has acquired a wide celebrity among the female writers of this country. The style of these stories is much above that of ordinary stories. There is a marked moral tone running through the whole. Published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

Shipwrecks on the Florida Coast.—The Dutch ship Admiral Tetman, was lost on the Florida coast on the 15th ult., bnt the crew, 21 persons in all, managed to escape through the boiling sea to the shore. The sufferings of the wrecked crew are described as having been very great. For nine days they walked up and down the beach, in the hope of attracting the attention of some passing vessel, and at length were relieved by the steamship Daniel Webster, which took them all on board. They were frequently attacked by bears, panthers and wolves. Twelve of the former and three of the latter they succeeded in killing. Five other wrecks were found on the beach, some of which were of recent date. The bodies of nineteen men, and a grave with a slab at its head bearing the name of Capt. Adams, were also discovered forty miles below Stryker's inlet.

Love and Matrimony.—A young girl, between seventeen and eighteen years of age, an orphan, who had been sent from Louisville to Cincinnati to be educated, and at the same time separated from a young Kentuckian, because like many other lovers he was poor, escaped from the institution the other day, disguised in a suit of male apparel furnished by her loving swain, and very shortly thereafter the twain were made "one flesh," and left town to evade the lady's "cruel" guardian until she becomes of age. Of course, in order to complete the story, it remains to be said that the young lady is rich—heir to $100,000, which she will receive when she is eighteen years of age.

End of the World.—The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser says some of the leading Second Adventists in that city have again set a period for the destruction of the world—professing to have discovered the errors of their previous calculations, and to have finally ascertained the exact truth. They regard the recent financial depression and the prevailing religious excitement as among the last days. By the next arrival from Europe they expect to hear of the destruction of the city of Rome, and this will portend the conflagration of the world next summer.

Married by the Roadside.—The Ellsworth American states that Capt. Henry R. Taylor and Miss Mary E. Hagerthy were recently married in Surry, Me. The ceremony took place on the highway in the evening, and the parties were married by a passing Catholic Priest.

Extraordinary Feat.—On Friday last, a train consisting of a locomotive with baggage and three passenger cars attached, was run on the Housatonic Road by Mr. Walter Sterling, engineer, from Pittsfield to Bridgeport, Ct., 114 miles, with a single cord of wood.

On a Strike.—The operatives at Chicopee are on a strike because their wages have been reduced 20 per cent. At Salem and Newburyport there are strikes of a similar nature.

An Unfortunate Lover.—The young German who lately shot his affianced bride, at Theresa, Dodge county, Wisconsin, by arrangement between them, in consequence of the refusal of her parents to permit the union, intending afterwards to kill himself, but failing to do so, has had his trial, confessed the deed, and has been sentenced to State Prison for life.

Woman Burnt to Death.—At Sturbridge last Sunday, some children set the dry grass in a pasture on fire, and Widow Lucretia Vinton, in attemptingt to put out the fire, had her clothes set on fire, and she was so badly burnt that she died in two hours.

Killed the Robbers.—Mr. Cooper, of Tuscumbia, Alabama, pursued two men who had stolen two of his horses, and actually killed them both with a bowie knife, and recovered the animals.

"Prologued.—Both branches of the legislature were prologued by the Governor Saturday night last."—*Southbridge Press.*

We hope the Governor had a good time "prologuing" the Legislature.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Boston Lung Institute.—Few of the readers of the Herald have any correct idea of the great benefiit arising from the inhalation of medicinal remedies which has, within the last two years, been successfully practiced in the treatment of patients at the Lung Institute. This being the only Institution of the kind in New England, we deem it a duty we owe our subscribers to say a few words regarding it. That it is working wonders in the cure of consumption, bronchitus, asthma and catarrh, it is only necessary to visit the Institution and be convinced. We feel justified in saying that no system of treatment ever yet adopted has proved so sure, is so rational, or commends itself so readily to the good sense of the people. The medicines are inhaled from a new and unique instrument, which is capable of being adapted to every case, and is far superior to any other in use, and perfectly easy and pleasant to the patient. The facility, simplicity and mildness of this mode of inhalation is fitting equally to persons of every age, and in all stages of disease.—*Boston Daily Herald.*

Holloway's Pills.—In all cases of weak stomach, which are usually attended with want of appetite, nausea, griping, disturbed sleep, and a general prostration of the bodily powers, these Pills will be found a swift and certain remedy. Among the most common indications of a diseased stomach, are a sense of fullness after eating, a dry yellow tongue, flatulence in the abdomen, a repulsive taste in the mouth, heaviness in all the limbs, giddiness, pain in the eyes, want of energy, aversion to mental exercise, and irregularity of the bowels. These symptoms disappear after a few doses of the pills have been administered; the stomach, liver, and bowels, resume the regular and vigorous performance of their functions, the patient's strength returns, and in a short time the cure is complete.

In ALL DISEASES of the urinary and uterine organs Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu will be found a sovereign remedy. In debility of the sexual organs; noeturnal emissions; improper and debilitating discharges; leucorrhoea or whites; pain in the back and loins; irregularities and obstructions; chronic gonorrhoea and gleet; dropsy and gravel; burning in urinary passages, &c., it will be found to exert an immediate beneficial influence, and bring about a speedy cure, no matter how severe the case may be, or how stubborn or long standing, providing the directions are complied with and its use persevered in. Retail price $1,00 and found at all Drug Stores.
HARRAL RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers of Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay St. New York, Sole Agents for the Proprietor.

"General Debility."—There is no such disease as "Debility," or "General Debility," and the exhibitions of Bark, Iron, Bismuth, Tonic Bitters, or any other kind of Bitters, as "strengtheners," is the height of cuupyricism. Read Dr. Bliss' advertisement in to-days paper, on "General Debility."

For the Especial Benefit of Females.—The advertisement in another column on "General Debility," written by Dr Bliss. Let every female read it carefully and understandingly.

☞ The Thousands and tens of thousands that have taken "Tonic Bitters," without benefit, will see the reason of their disappointment, by reading the advertisement in another column on "General Debility."

A Wife.—A wife should be like roast lamb, sweet, tender and nicely dressed, and also a lover of the Julian Mills Flour, sold by D. L. Wing, on the pier, Albany. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N.Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Ships of Oak.—The London Times says that the average duration of a ship-of-war in a sea-worthy state, built of British oak, is only thirteen years of active service. It takes seventy acres of ground eighty years to produce the timber.

Stagnation in Lawrence.—The stagnation of business and dearth of employment in Lawrence is greater than in any manufacturing town of New England. Twelve months ago the population was reckoned at 15,000; by the first of May it will not exceed 10,000.

Death from Bedbug Poison.—A man in Seituate drank some bedbug poison by mistake a few days since, and died in consequence, after the most excruciating sufferings. The poison was put into a bottle that had contained bitters.

A King Sent to Van Dieman's Land.—The King of Delhi, aecording to the advices by the City of Baltimore, has been found guilty of treason against the English Government, and sent to Van Dieman's Land. This is worse than St. Helena.

Rain.—After a long dry spell, a fine warm rain set in on Thursday night. On Tuesday it snowed in many parts of N. Y., and the weather here was quite wintry.

Outside.—On the outside we publish the details of the Palmer adultery case from our extra of Monday. We hope we shall never be called upon to publish the like again.

Fast.—The Governrr's Fast will occur next Thursday.

BORN.

In West Warren, March 31st, a daughter to F. J. Taylor; April 5th, a son to Lucius N. Fay.
At Enfield, 16th ult., a daughter to M. H. Gross.
In Greenwich, March 29th, a daughter to Levi P. Root.
At Monson, 6th, a daughter to Levi Wood.
At Wilbraham, a son to Porter Cross.

MARRIED.

At South Wilbraham, 6th, Horace B. Wood of Monson and Elles D. Cross.
At Belchertown, March 23d, by Rev. William N. Fay, Orville Williams of Somersworth, N. H., and Mary J. Hinckley of Belchertown; 24th ult., Albert B. Cook of Granby, and Elizabeth F. Cook of Saratoga, N. Y.

DIED.

In Palmer, April 5th, Eva Jane, 5, daughter of John Thayer.
In Ware, March 25th, Eveline Bush, 5, daughter of John Brookfield; April 2d, Sillsbury Wetherell, 75.
At South Wilbraham, 1st, very suddenly, Lois Stacy, 62.
In Stafford, April 3, Bridget, 37, wife of Stephen Jaekson.
At Enfield, 4th, Sarah Louise, I year and 2 months, only child of Erastus and Sarah Jane Marsh.

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

&c.

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed

in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Narrow's and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Hampden ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1858, Susan Tenney and Edwin H. Fitts having presented for allowance their account of administration of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, intestate:—Ordered, that the fourth Tuesday in April current, at ten of the clock forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Springfield in said county; and that said administrators give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published two weeks successively in the Palmer Journal printed in Palmer, that they may be present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.
OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
A true copy—attest.
CHARLES R. LADD, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Charles M. Garfield, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
HARRIET D. GARFIELD, Executrix.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.—3w

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $6.00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.

Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, April 1, 1858.

Baker Nathan 2	Merrick Frances
Breekenridge & Brown	Merrick Edwin
Butterfield David	Morgan W M
Brennen John	Rice James P
Bogle John	Robert T
Bowen H M	Russell Mary R
Burns George F	Snow P A
Chamberlin S I	Smith David
David W I	Spillard Jeremiah
Duniham Maurice	Shores Joseph W
Dufsoul Mr	Smith L P
Gilbert Fannie	Thompson John
Gove John H	Wilder Ira
Hagan Mary	Waite L C
Heald Miss 3	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P.M.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanuo House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dunnon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

JUST RECEIVED at D. A. Calkins' CASH and EXCHANGE STORE, POTASH, Wooden Ware, Garden and Top ONION SEEDS, &c.
Palmer, April 10.—1w

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

April, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister:—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale so long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

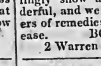
Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Meleher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease.
BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.



HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

Notice is hereby given that I have given my son Rufus Monroe his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.
RUFUS M. BACON.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—3w

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining origiual matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in Gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.... 5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watcher 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....63 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
200 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting eased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to
BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York
☞ Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!
Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP
in the most
THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES
AT
LOW CASH PRICES.

Motto: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,
April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

OPENING
OF
The GRAND BAZAAR!

ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.,

Will open their

New & Magnificent Establishment,

On SATURDAY, April 3, 1858.

MUSIC HALL BUILDINGS,

Main and Pynchon Streets, Springfield.

April 3.—2w

Grand Consolidation!

TO DOUBLE THE TRADE
AND DECREASE THE EXPENSE,
ALLOWING US TO OFFER
Five Distinct Stocks of Goods
IN
FIVE GRAND STORES,
And all under one management and one set of salaries, thus giving

An Immense Variety

At a real economy of Cost.

TO OPEN SATURDAY, APRIL 3d.

MUSIC HALL BUILDINGS, Springfield.
April 3d.—2w

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES
OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of
Ware, April 3.—2w G. K. CUTLER.

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes wanted at the State Alms House, Monson.
March 13, 1858.—tf S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

WANTED.—a good Man to tend a Saw and Shingle Mill. Enquire of the subscriber at his Mills at Brimfield Centre.
PAUL GRAY.
Brimfield March 27, 1858.

LOST.—On Saturday March 20th, an Account Book between Palmer and Duckville. Whoever will return it to J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer, will be suitably rewarded.
Palmer, March 27, 1858.

"GENERAL DEBILITY."—A disease concerning which the most erroneous ideas are existing—a disease that is regarded and talked about as being of a peculiar nature, where physical and mental vigor are depressed, and the whole system in a weakened enervated, exhausted and worn out condition—a disease which, to successfully combat, recourse must necessarily be had to the so-called "strengthening," or tonic preparations, such as iron, bark, bismuth, alcholoic liquors, "strengthening bitters," &c., &c.—a class of remedies that at least two thirds of the females of America have a most intimate acquaintance with, and to a good portion of whom, their effects will prove the curse and bane of their existence—a class of remedies that have ruined and broken down more constitutions than any other class of remedies in the Materia Medica, and have swept away greater numbers from the face of creation than either the pestilence or the sword—a class of remedies very seldom, if ever, of the slightest utility, and have no legitimate right to the title of curative agents, and never should have been allowed a place among them—a class of remedies in great favor with "old women," quacks and medical pretenders, whose brains are perfectly huge with everything but "ideas."

These are, I am aware, bold assertions, but they are truths that will obtain a footing in the opinion of every doctor with a well balanced head, if he will examine the subject in sober thought.

There is no such thing as debility; the name or term means nothing. There is, I will admit, a state of system where the physical and mental powers are depressed, and where weakness, enervation, and exhaustion, are prominent symptoms, but this is not debility; they are symptoms of internal or external inflamatory action, a broken head or shins, a disordered stomach, inflamation of the bowels, lungs, liver, or some other disease, producing the above mentioned condition of system. Debility, or that state of system receiving that name, is the result of inflamatory action in some one or more organs of the body, an action which oppresses the healthy functions of the rest of the body. There is no acute disease but that will produce more or less of the symptoms of "debility." In inflamation of the bowels, is there not physical and mental depression, weakness, enervation, and a total prostration of all the powers of the system? and for this weakness, and this prostration, &c., shall we use iron, bark, &c.? No; for we would exasperate the disease, and produce a still greater debility than was present before. Instead of these remedies, we would make use of positively lowering remedies, such as hot fomentations, blood letting, &c., under judicious use of which the "debility" vanishes—Here is a case of "debility" that is exasperated by the use of "tonics" and "strengthening" medicines, and cured by positively lowering and depleting remedies. In ulceration of the stomach, is there not the same physical and mental depression, and the whole train of symptoms of "debility"? Certainly; and shall we treat the case with the so-called tonic preparations? Yes, if we would kill the patient as dead as a herring.

There is no such disease as "debility," and no earthly use for such remedies as iron, bark, bismuth, "tonic bitters," &c., &c., as "strengtheners," for in nine cases out of ten—yes, in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand, —instead of strengthening they will debilitate by exasperating inflammatory action, which is the cause, and the only cause, of that state of system termed "debility."

"Debility" signifies an inflammatory action in some one or more parts of the body—it always signifies this,—and the exhibition of "tonics" is the height of empyricism and charlatanism, and the physician who uses them, not only prescribes for a name and not a condition of body, but tampers with not only the health but the life of the patient placed under his charge.

The particular object I had in view in selecting the subject of "debility" for this week's advertisement, was to speak of that state or condition of system among females, known and called "general debility." There are tens of thousands of these suffering females scattered throughout the United States, and I presume more or less of them are taking regular daily doses of some of the preparations of Iron, or bark, or tonic bitters, or bismuth, or some other of the tonic preparations, flattering themselves with the false, delusive hope, that ere long they will be restored to health. But how truly will they be disappointed, for so long as they continue to take them they will not only experience no good, but a positive injury, as they will, sooner or later, discover, by the appearance of other diseased symptoms, such as palpitation of the heart, difficult breathing, &c., &c., caused by the exhibition of stimulating remedies to organs already laboring under over excited action.

The disease called "debility," as I have already stated, always signifies inflammatory action some where, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, that point of inflammatory action is in the mucus membrane of the stomach or bowels, and the exhibition of "tonic" preparations, instead of benefiting, always exasperates the disease. The idea of treating inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach or bowels with such preparations as iron, bismuth, tonic bitters, &c., —medicines that produce by contact with the coats of the stomach, even in health, a great deal of irritation, is truly most ridiculous.

"But stop," says a medical friend, "you are not making a fair exhibit of the state or condition of system in which we exhibit these preparations, of iron, bismuth, &c." Yes, I am making an exhibit of exactly the state and condition of system in which you prescribe these preparations. You prescribe them for "debility;" and what is "debility?" A condition of system implying always an inflammatory action in some one or more organs of the body, and in a very great majority of cases that inflammatory action is in the stomach or bowels; and you nor no other live man can point to a case of "debility," but that its origin can be traced to inflammatory action somewhere as its cause. Show me a case of "debility," and I'll show you that inflammatory action of either the stomach or bowels, or both, are the most prominent symptoms. "But," says my friend, "if there was inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach, pressure over the stomach would produce pain." Pshaw! the very worst cases of inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, may be present, while at the same time not the slightest amount of animal sensation is present or can be elicited by pressure over the stomach. This fact is worthy of note—that inflammation and even ulceration of the stomach may exist, and without the slightest animal sensation being present, either by pressure or otherwise. The idea that pain is always present, or can be elicited by pressure over an inflamed stomach, is an erroneous one, and the sooner such an idea is got rid of the better it will be for suffering humauity. How often has the brain been allowed to become diseased secondarily through diseased digestive organs, for the simple reason that medical men would pronounce most positively that there was no irritation or inflammation of digestive organs, simply because pressure by the hand over the diseased organ elicited no pain; and, too, at the very time when the poor patient was tottering on the brink of the grave, from the surging of the blood to the head, producing an apoplectic fulness of the blood-vessels of the brain, and from this same extension of irritation from the stomach. How often has the heart become organically diseased, through this same irritation of the stomach, and the mischief totally unsuspected simply because the pressure over the stomach produced no pain. How often has tubereles been allowed to form in the lungs, the same being produced by irritation of the stomach, when the diseased condition might have been easily remedied, had not the medical ahviser been under the false impression that pressure over a diseased stomach always elicits pain. Palsy of a limb from partial pressure of the brain, disorganization of the brain, insanity, and death, have again and again taken place from congestion of the brain, the latter being produced by irritation of the stomach, while at the same time not the smallest amount of pain was present, or could be elicited by pressure over the stomach.

It is the losing sight of this fact that has led to the usual stimulating mode of treatment, not only in chronic disease of the digestive organs, but all other chronic diseases, from the supposition that what is not inflammation must necessarily be want of tone—a mode of treatment that has hurried hundreds and thousands to a premature grave.

From the foregoing it is easily discernable that in the so-called disease, "debility" we have an inflammatory action of the stomach or bowels to deal with, and the sooner we quit such remedies as "bitters," bark, iron, bismuth, &c., &c., and look for help to some preparation that instead of exasperating the disease will produce a contrary effect, the better it will for our patients.

What medicines shall we make use of? Any that will produce a soothing, curative effect. Such are the effects of "BLISS DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," and I am confident that there is no case of "debility," no matter of how long standing, but will vanish under its influence, if the directions are complied with. In fact if there is any disease in which it shows its curative virtues, and too, in a short time it is in this. It should however be taken regularly and perseverungly, and the system kept under its influence for some considerable length of time. If this is done, and all the accompanying directions of the medicine carried out, so far as practicable, no patient need despair of being cured, for it will just so certainly cure them as they take it.

It is for sale by all respectable druggists, and by whom it will be sent by mail on receiving the price of the medicine—$2.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines, N. Y.
Sole agents for New England and New York.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!
IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.
GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the subscriber remaining unpaid on the first day of April next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

After which time, Goods will be sold for cash or exchange, lower than can be bought at any other place in town.
J. P. SHAW.
Palmer, March 6. 1858.

$5000
A BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth
OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
AT THE
PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinty, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Frock and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmeret do., Black and Drab ~~Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of~~ styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valencia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-HANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMLPETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES,
FOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Auction Sale again commences.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING

CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at

40 PER CENT. LESS

than the original cost. Please call and examine his stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, 1858.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence is the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.
Julian Mills.

SELLING OFF
AT
LESS THAN COST!
A large assortment of

Dress and Soft Hats,
Caps, Gloves, Mittens,
BUFFALO ROBES,
UMBRELLAS, &c. &c., at the
Store of the late CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES
are selling at
UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES at the
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

Fifty Wants of the True Christian.

READER, IS THIS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

I want to feed on Jesus' word;
I want communion with my Lord.
I want salvation full and free;
I want my Father's face to see.
I want to prove each promise sweet,
I want to live at Jesus' feet.
I want his mercy every day,
I want upholding all the way.
I want to live as Jesus' bride;
I want in His dear wounds to hide.
I want to prize His fullness more;
I want His person to adore.
I want to hear His heavenly voice:
I want in Jesus to rejoice.
I want to trust him with my all;
I want on His dear name to call.
I want to die to all things here;
I want on him to cast my care.
I want to see His Gospel spread;
I want on Satan's power to tread.
I want my Jesus as my friend;
I want Him to my journey's end.
I want Him as my Priest and King;
I want His precious love to sing.
I want Him as my Rock and Tower;
I want Him in each trying hour.
I want Him as my brother dear;
I want my Jesus always near.
I want His eye, His hand, His heart:
I want with all beside to part.
I want Him as my husband kind;
I want in Him my all to find.
I want Him as my daily bread;
I want Him as my living Head.
I want Him as my hiding place;
I want Him as my God of Grace.
I want Him as my life and peace.
I want Him as my righteousness.
I want His own atoning blood;
I want to bathe in that dear flood.
I want His Spirit's voice to hear;
I want the love that casts out fear.
I want Him now in Achor's vale;
I want Him when all Hell assails.
I want Him when my flesh gives way;
I want Him as my only stay.
I want His smiles, His looks of grace;
I want to see Him face to face.
I want His wisdom, grace and love.
I want to dwell with Him above.

MULES VS. HORSES.—Mules, in place of horses, have been tried on one of the street railroads of New York, and the experiment has proved a failure, after a few months experience. It was calculated, at first, that the employment of these animals would make an annual saving to the company of $32,000.

LONG IMPRISONMENT.—A man has just been discharged from jail in Charlottetown. P. E. I., who had been imprisoned nine years for debt. The Charlottetown papers are calling loudly for an alteration of the law that permits such tyranny, and no wonder.

THORNDIKE MARKET.

PRICES CURRENT AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@$8 ₰ bbl.
CORN,	83c. ₰ bush.
RYE,	92c. " "
OATS,	50c. " "
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "
PORK,	10@12½c. ₰ lb.
LARD,	12½c. "
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "
CHEESE,	10c. "
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 25c. "
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "
LOAF, "	10 lbs. "
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ₰ gall.
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "

ALSO,

Dry Goods, Ready-Made clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES. ☜

For cash or country produce only.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six mouths, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection. E. G. MURDOCK.

Thorndike, Jan., 1858—36tf

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

THE AUCTION SALES

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS!

J. F. BUMSTEAD & Co., manufacturers and importers, No. 293 Washington street, a few doors above Winter street, Boston.

We would invite attention to our new styles now receiving by the Packets and Steamers from France.

Also to a large collection of new patterns from our own, and other American Factories.

Our new stock of foreign papers, embraces decorations, pannel mouldings with ornamental corners, papers in neutral tints, plain and in gold for parlors and halls, borders, fireboard papers, &c.

Gold and cloth papers—a great variety, both French and our own manufacture.

Plain papers—of every shade, on satin and dead grounds.

Marbles and oaks—with mouldings to match for panneling,

Statuary—we have on hand an assortment not to be surpassed, comprising full length figures of the great American Generals and Statesmen.—Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Webster, Clay, Franklin, Buchanan. Also the Goddess of Liberty; together with a variety of figures, Medallions, &c., for Vestibules and dining rooms.

Our store is easy of access, and admirably arranged for showing our goods with ease. And we shall use every exertion to have our stock the very best to be found in this or any other city.

Cash purchasers at retail or wholesale will find it greatly to their advantage to look at our assortment before making their selections.

Our wholesale department is well stocked from the lowest grade up, and we offer special inducements to the country trade.

293 Washington street, Boston.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.

A PAMPHLET with testimonials, showing its effects upon the Grape Vine, Corn, Potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) Strawberry, Ruta Baga and Turnip of all kinds, Beans, Peas, and all pod-bearing plants—its effects in destroying the worms and other insects, its great value to the Apple Tree, also its effects on Grass Land, producing a better crop the third year than the first; in a word, being permanent in its effects, whereas Guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, punctually attended to. It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbls., $1,10 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cts. per bag for over ten bags. Less than 10, $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown. Also for sale 300 bbls. Rockland Lime, fresh. 300 bbls. Oyster Shell Lime. 1200 Bushels Slacked Lime for farmers at 5 cents per bushel. The report made to the Legislature, the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the Committee on Agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk Counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the Canker Worm, its good effect on Corn, &c.—JAS. GOULD, Agt., 70 State Street, Boston.

Charles Copeland, confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court st. Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

Dr. Macomber's Magic Fluid Gas Safety Lamp.

ANY amount of light from a night lamp up to a splendid illumination, the jets being changeable by merely touching a lever. It is perfectly safe. It can be applied to any common fluid, or oil, or solar lamp. Call and see it for yourselves at E. P. DODGE'S Lamp Store, No. 8, Tremont street Boston. Burning Fluid for sale wholesale and retail. Agents wanted in every city and town the United States.

LIGHT.

WANTED.—500 Agents Wanted. Rare Inducements offered to sell Dr. Green's Self Generating Gas Lamps, the only perfect light before the community. Call and see it. It is a rare specimen of simplicity and ingenuity. Safe and economical. All kinds of lamps altered into our lamps. Usual expense $1. Dr. C. A. Green, 34 Washington, Boston.

J. P. P. DUBUC,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer and dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Dratier's Building, 29½ State Street, Boston. Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Davergier Jon. Bassie & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

CIGARS, SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

CLARK BREWSTER & SONS, 14 South Market street, Boston, have on hand Havana and Principe Cigars, of a superior quality. Also, Domestic Cigars, all kinds. Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in paper, or loose in bbls. Snuff of the various kinds, of a superior quality. Manufactured Tobacco, of the best brands; Leaf Tobacco, in bales, for export; and all other articles in their line of business. Dealers can depend upon the quality of these goods, and they will be sold at the lowest price for cash.

Ornamental and Landscape Gardening!

D. L. TAYLOR, Melrose, Mass., would respectfully inform the public that having a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches, he offers his services on the most reasonable terms, and will furnish designs and working drawing for laying out Ornamental Grounds, Gardens, &c. He can also furnish all sorts of trees and ornamental shrubs of all kinds. Orders punctually attended to by D. L. Taylor. Address Willow Vale Nursery, Melrose, Mass.

Burnett & Co., 88 State St., Boston,

SPECIE BROKERS, Uncurrent Money Brokers, and Stock Brokers. New York, Southern, Western, Canada and Providence bank notes bought at a moderate discount. The highest prices paid for specie of all kinds. Stocks and bonds bought on commission.

300 Cases New European Goods

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & Co., 22 Pearl st., Boston, are now opening

150 Cases Hoyles & Schwabe's Prints.
20 " " Rich Chintz Patches.
30 " " English DeLaines.
20 " " Challies.
10 " Printed Brilliants.
10 " Fancy Dress Goods.
10 " White Goods and Embroideries.
20 " Alpacas, Morcens, &c.
10 " Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

☞ Careful attention given to orders.

GO TO KELTY'S

170 WASHINGTON Street, Boston, manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth, WINDOW SHADES, Laces, and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale and retail.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in MINERAL AND SODA WATERS, Congress Spring Waters, Agents for Miles' Coston Ale, (Superior,) F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. & hhds.—Howard Athenæum Building, Howard st., Boston.

Ambrotype Dagurreo. and Photographic Goods.

JOHN SAWYER & Co., 123 Washington st., Boston, Importers and Dealers in Glass plates, Paper Cases, Frames, Lockets, Pure Chemicals, Collodion, Varnishes, etc. Books on the art. Orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS P. BAINES, importer and dealer in HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c. No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

Artists & Drawing Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Cornhill Boston. Importers and wholesale dealers in Artists' Materials, including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting and Drawing in every department; among which are Winsor and Newton's superior Tube Oil Colors, prepared canvas on stretchers or in roll. Unrivalled Water Colors in Cakes and half cakes, moist colors, &c.

FOUR LETTER STAMPS enclosed to Dr. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, will bring you by mail his New Book on the Science of "Indian Medicine," showing the cure of Cancer, Scrofula, etc.

C. H. CARRUTH & co.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, etc. Also manufacturer of the celebrated Indian Queen Smoking Tobacco. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston. Sign of the Indian Queen, Lawrence Block, opposite the American House.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Wholesale and retail, at the old stand, established in 1818, at Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, Boston, where may be found a well selected stock, bought for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the cost. Purchasers visiting the city will do well to call and examine our stock after looking elsewhere, that they may be able to judge whether we offer our goods at the lowest possible prices which will always be our aim.

N. G. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover st. Boston.

PRINTING TYPES, &c.—Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington st. Boston. A large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental—their Scotch-cut letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended. Orders large or small will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices, by PHELPS & DALTON,

J. BURRILL & CO., Advertising and Real Estate Agents, No. 36 Kilby street, Boston. Constantly on hand and for sale the finest kinds of Book, News, Job and Colored Inks, of a superior quality. All orders promptly attended to.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Docskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5/8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

1y6

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,

AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicious and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, put out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAS ON hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPION,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delornes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,

if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.

Palmer, Feb. 6.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.

Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and mach in its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and mach the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other disorders which these pills operate specifically, infallibly curing all intestinal disorders, whether casual or chronic, from the most intimate to the most alarming. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy	Inflamma'n	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n in the Kidneys	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases	Female Complaints	Liver Com-plaints	Worms of all kinds
Costiveness			
Dyspepsia, debility			
Headache			
Lowness of spirits			

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any age for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th editiou—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucecorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons sec directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

au16

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functious and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
Cor. 3d and Race sts., Philada.

1y43

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

Illustrated. FOR 1858. Illustrated.

The New York weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An Imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

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☞ Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 353 Broadway N.Y.

☞ Specimens copies sent free. ☜

Feb. 13.—13w

CHEAP READING.

THE Best family paper published is the New York Press. It contains 16 large closely printed, quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, on fine paper, in a convenient form for binding, and is handsomely illustrated, all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address DANIEL ADEE.

3m36 211 Centre street, New York.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

☞ Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—2tf.

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing. ☜

W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D., WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

J. W. STACY,
ARTIST, No. 2, Demond's Block, Ware.

Patent Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Milainotypes taken, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

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DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

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DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
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DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.

Palmer. June 13, 1857.

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Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
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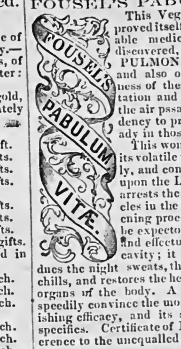

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

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"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer"

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

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For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.

Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.

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B. T. Babbit

The Palmer Journal.

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VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1858. NUMBER 48.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

A SERMON,

ON THE OCCASION OF THE FUNERAL OF

MISS NELLIE M. SHAW.

BY REV. A. D. BULLOCK,

Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Palmer.

LUKE VIII: LII.—*"He said weep not; she is not dead but sleepeth."*

Death in its ever impartial course, had entered one of the high places of society; a family of distinction were in sorrow. The scenes of conviviality and the splendor which bclonged to that ancient household, as if they were attributes, had ended. The murky shades of gloom and despair had clouded their prospects and intercepted one sunny inspiring beam of human affection; the bitter seeds of an inevitable experience, were now perhaps, for the first time, mingled with their cup of pleasure and gladness. The *Ruler's daughter* was *dead.* The eye that had rolled in beauty and flashed with intelligence, was sealed—the ear that had listened once to sounds of peace and affection was dull—the hand that had so often swept the silvery strings of the harp, lay cold and pale and lifeless by her side. The voice that had echoed in song and laughter through that dwelling, gladsome and thrilling as angel's voices, was hushed to painful stillness. Some invisible power had touched that idol of the household with a fatal chill, and left only the withered, ghastly form, as the possession of those fond parents. Hovering angels—ministers of heaven, had seized away from that form its life and beauty, and were rapidly speeding their way to paradise, to re-construct it in a still more lovely and fadeless form. A father stands by her side, crushed in spirit and disappointed in hope; friend after friend enters to lay their tribute of tears upon the family altar; musicians and hired mourners are there according to custom, and the wail of grief floats out upon the air around that dwelling.

Jesus, whose ear was always open to the suffering, heard the sounds of sorrow, and enters the house. That fact of history, is often, even now, a fact of Providence. To that grief-stricken company he says—"Give peace," while he approaches the couch of death. Turning in pity to her parents, he utters this consoling assurance: *"She is not dead, but sleepeth."*

"Not dead!" exclaim that afflicted company, glancing at one another in astonishment—not dead!! Why this *must* be *death*, and some of them laughed him to scorn. All were faithless, but the father. He, perhaps, had heard Him say—"I am the resurrection and the life, he that believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." That faithless throng soon saw the demonstration of His assertion. He takes her by the hand, saying—"Maid arise!" and her spirit returned to its deserted body.

Before he appeared who brought "life and immortality to light" it might with some propriety be said of our departed friends—they are dead; but even under the Mosaic Dispensation, it was said of the patriarchs they "fell asleep," and of David it is declared, "He served his generation by the will of God and fell on sleep." Since the appearance of our Redeemer, death, the dreaded, repulsive foe of man, has been invested with milder features. As an experience yet to come, it is clothed in a more attractive attitude—the doubt, the suspense, the mystery, have been explained and removed. It is viewed no longer as the sundering of the silver cords of life, at the verge of the grave—the opening of its gloomy chasm to receive *all* that *remains* of us, but rather a *sleep*, fitting us for the morning of the resurrection.

Look upon the countenance of the sleeping child—how calm and beautiful and innocent! You hear the gentle breathing and occasionally an escaping sigh. You seem to be looking upon an angel form, all redolent of Heaven's purity and bliss. Look again upon the form of a lifeless child—you see all that you saw before, but you hear no murmuring breath—its little heart is quiet; the crimson torrent no longer bounds through its tiny veins and mantles its cheeks with the crimson glow of life. Ah! death is only a *longer* and more *unbroken* slumber—the sleep that no voice, but an heavenly, can break.

The work of Him who gave utterance to the text is seen to great advantage in this light. He came to assure us that death had no victory over which it could exult—that its brief triumph ended when these fleshy tabernacles were crumbled to dust—that it held no *enduring principle* in custody—that its icy fingers could not grasp the fleeting soul—that the dust even over which it now has power, will eventually stir with life, wafted to it from across the fragrant plains of heaven and the river that runs by the throne of God. This was no inferior part of his mission to earth, and he effected it by convincing us that death is simply a sleep—the last sleep. That the subject may assume a more definite form we remark:

I. DEATH IS A LONG SLEEP.

It is fitting that it should be a long sleep as it immediately precedes our entrance upon the fruition of eternity—that theatre of unlimited and unabating activity. The patriarch Job says, in speaking of the dead:—"Till the heavens be no more they shall not awake nor be raised from their sleep."

"When a few years are come then I shall go the way whence I shall not return."

When the invalid, long disturbed by pain and agony, can sleep long and well, the chances of recovery are greater—for the recuperative energies of nature have time to work, during that repose of body, and life begins then to assert its empire over dissolution. After a long slumber the playful child awakes, more smiling and calm and affectionate than before. The weary laborer arouses from the long-continued sleep refreshed and prepared for new victories over nature's forces:—the excited nerves are calm, the rigid and aching muscles are supple, the feverish form is cool, the step has assumed its wonted firmness, the eye its lustre, and the hand its precision.

The long sleep of death is necessary, for earth's invalids—none *too long* considering the *extent* of our ills. In the hurry and confusion of life, amid the inexorable demands of business we cannot always wear a smiling face, nor possess a serene spirit. As children of a heavenly parent, we would meet Him only with smiles when we knock at the door of his own house. The long sleep of the grave is necessary to make us like little children, more loving than we were on the earth, and to give us a fresher form when this "corruption puts on incorruption," and clothe it with the smilcs of contentment. In that bed of dust and corruption we may leave the filth of the spirit and the body—there all dross is removed and only the glittering gold remains.

II. DEATH IS A PEACEFUL SLEEP.

How many restless nights we pass, realizing Job's complaint—"Thou scarest me with dreams, and terrificst me through visions."—Suddenly we awake to hear only the ticking of the clock and the rushing wind—moaning with raven voices through trees and laticcs.

"There the wicked cease from troubling, and there the weary be at rest."

There is such a striking similarity between natural sleep and death, that we frequently fear, when we close our eyes in slumber, that the one sleep may run into the other. The dead fear not to die. Its deep, peaceful rest is theirs.

Our sleep is often disturbed by the howling storm and tempest, as if flying through the heavens on the wings of vengeance, coming around our dwellings in fitful gusts, and clattering with unearthly noise, but

"The storm that sweeps the wintry sky
No more disturbs their sweet repose,
Than summer evening's latest sigh
That shuts the rose"—

The sources of unrest which invade the realm of slumber, never enter the grave—the unconscious body tosses about with no more pains and fevers. How often an accusing conscience brings before the mind its guilt, holding it up, so that it is daylight within, though darkness reigns profound without.—But in the grave there is no conscience to accuse, for that is with its God, safe and secure. Said one of old when in trouble, "O, that thou wouldst hide me in the grave, that thou wouldst keep me in secret, until thy wrath be past." The weary covet peaceful slumber; to secure this they retire away from the noise of life and from all disturbing objects. In death and the lonely grave, we perfectly secure that quiet. There are no dreams in that region of silence to horify the mind. It is all *reality* there—the stern reality of life's experience will be all that seems unreal there, as the spirit comes to investigate the mystery of being and action.

The apostle Paul struggling under the tumultuous and diverse experiences of this life, at one time pleasant and again bitter and almost insupportable, sighed for the peaceful sleep of death, where the angry voices of opposers and enemies would be heard no more. The saints of God living in every age have coveted it, and entered upon it, none too soon for their own happiness, but alas! too soon for their struggling yoke-fellows in the heavenly race.

III. DEATH IS A BLISSFUL SLEEP.

We come now to a branch of the subject replete with interest and hope to the Christian. The poet has well said

"Death is the gate of endless joy;
And yet we dread to enter *there.*"

There was a river celebrated in mythology, whose waters had the power of making the souls of the departed, who drank of it, forget all their sufferings on earth.

In the blissful sleep of death all the troubles and secret pangs of life are forgotten—its poverty, its reverses, its fears, its contradictions, enter upon deserved oblivion; the christian martyr remembers no more the consuming flame that once wreathed around his body, leaving to the grave a blackened cinder, to triumph over. That sleep is blissful, because it is so cheerful and hopeful and peaceful, and it is so, for we know that its waking will introduce us to immortality, and usher in that eternal day, whose sun is never clouded nor sinks behind the western hills—but shines on with steady light, through the "ages that fly not."

Struggling pilgrims through the dangerous passes of life, amid its legion of tempters, would you live alway, thus beset by sin? I almost hear you say, No! give me such peaceful, blissful slumber as this—let me sleep away my fears and anxieties, my pains and my griefs—let the grave have in custody this perishing house of clay—let it secure me from my enemies and bring me to my God.

Therefore *death*, the closing of the eyes, the ceasing of the heart throbs, the hushing of the breath, the pallid marble countenance, is a consecrated experience. Mystery, no longer as of yore, hangs around it, as some dismal spirit, adding its crushing weight to the pangs of separation and bereavement.—The grave is a hallowed sanctuary, because the son of man in entering the holy place for us was pillowed in its precincts, and we have come to look into the narrow house appointed for all the living, with a more serene and hopeful trust, not with the eye of skepticism as the close of our being—not with the gaze of ancient sages, as an intermediate realm of blind objectless activity, nor yet with the cold eye of philosophy, as an unavoidable experience, but we approach its verge with a christian's faith and we view it as the quiet and coveted couch of a weary humanity, sighing for its necessary repose, after "life's fitful fever."

The severe labors and stormy experiences of the day are followed by sleep—so the receding storms and tempests of time are succeeded by slumber, therefore we say to you *"Weep not; she is not dead but sleepeth."*

This language which once consoled the grief-stricken Ruler of the synagogue, may now console the widowed mother, called to this scene of sorrow, in parting with an affectionate and beloved daughter, to enter upon nature's long, unbroken slumber. A child of promise, around whom the future was sending back its claims and giving its promises, has been removed from you. A loving Savior's voice may be heard distinctly in this dispensation, saying—"I have need of thee"—come hither my ransomed child.

It serms mysterious that the shaft of death should have fallen here and so suddenly, and yet the voice that called her home could never have come at a more favorable time than now. Ere she had fairly stepped upon the threshold of youth and had begun to meet those expcriences which chafe and too often blight the spirit in its delicate perceptions she was smitten by that disease which has conducted so many of the pure ones of earth to a heavenly home.

Engaged in a course of literary acquisition and enjoying the highest respect, confidcnce and affection of her instructors, both for her natural endowments and her diligence and success, she was eagerly anticipating a bright and happy and useful future. She had a right to anticipate it, because she was faithfully improving the present opportunity and making the most of those means a favoring Providence lavished upon her, for disciplining her superior nature.

An unusual attachment existed between the pupil and instructors, based on the kindness and gentleness of her nature, and her tractable, teachable spirit. This speaks well of the departed, and for that instruction which had already begun its moulding and formative influcnces, in the love of knowledge and that laudable ambition which coveted of the future a position of honorable usefulness.

The ancient philosopher would have deemed it fortuuate to have died with the possession of so many virtuous and amiable qualities—he would have regarded them as the pledge of a happy immortality. Not in this light did the departed view herself; there was something wanting, which she did not possess, to make her happiness complete.—Sensible that she had not found the "pearl of great price," she sought the fect of the crucified, and confessed her sins and gave herself away in that "everlasting covenant which can never be broken," receiving the evidence of forgiveness, and the consciousness that she was his adopted child and that heaven would be her future and better home.

A few months since this consecration of herself to God was made. How fortunate for her that she gave so early an attention to her personal salvation. Her heavenly Father was merciful. She could not have done that work on the sick bed. That fine mind was then delirious—chasing imaginary shapes as they flitted in troops before her unconscious vision.

She was expecting next term to become a teacher of music in the institution where she studied, but instead of that she has become a learner at the feet of the seraphim—engaged perhaps, even now, in learning the notes of that new song—the melody of which fills heaven. Thus passed away NELLIE M. SHAW, at the age of fifteen—young to pass through the dark valley and shadow of death, but not too young to enter the pale of the church triumphant.

"Thus star by star declines
'Till all are passed away;
As morning high and higher shines
To pure and perfect day."

In conclusion, I say again to the mourning mother and sister "Weep not;" your departed daughter is "not dead, but sleepeth," long and peacefully and blissfully.

RELICS FROM THE CRIMEA.—The editor of the Northampton Gazette has lately witnessed the opening of a bale of rags from the Crimea, at a papcr mill in Northampton. There were in the bale pillow cases, sheets, shirts, bandages, surgical aprons and remnants of clothing, stained with the blood of the wounded and dying soldicrs, which repeated washing could not remove. In view of this sight the Gazette editor goes off into the following flight of eloquence:

We seemed to see brave men wounded, dying in the camp and in the hospital, their lives drawing to a close in the severcst mental and physical anguish—we saw weeping widows, heard the wail of lonely orphans, witnessed the wreck of happy homes, visions of that good angel, Florence Nightingale, flitted before us, echoes of the cannon, tramp of armed men, the clashing and clamor of battle was heard; and we were only recalled to the actual, by the voice of the practical, saying "these are a splendid lot of rags, and will make a paper fit for the Queen." The contrast between the bloody field and the perfumed boudoir was too overpowering, and we unccremoniously left.

THE COUNTRY IN NEED OF A WAR.—John Mitchell, in a letter to his paper, the Southern Citizen, written from Vicksburg, Miss., in the following paragraph shows the impression which the great Southwest has made upon him: "How deeply and urgently this nation needs a good rattling war! a war with some nation that is fairly its match—to occupy its mind and give a carecr to its craving and impassioned youth. I tell you it is like Carleton's tailor, blue mouldcd for want of a *baytin*;' it will blow up like any othcr steam boiler, and it is not insured."

SINGULAR ACCIDENTS.—The St. Louis Democrat records two very singular and very serious accidents in that city. In one case a woman was whipping her child with a stick, when a splinter flew from it and entering her left eye destroyed its sense of sight. In the other case, a German brewer made a wager that he could uplift a half barrel of beer by his teeth. Whilst endeavoring to do so he had his upper jaw broken in so fearful a manner that it is expected he will die of his injuries.

DROWNED THEIR MASTER.—On the 6th inst., Mr. Kinnaird, an overscer on Mr. Holly's plantation, near Deerfield, Carrol parish, La., was seized and drowned by three negroes whose work he was supervising in a field. After drowning him they burned his body. The murder was disclosed by a negro child.

Original.

To a Departed Friend.

And hast thou gone dear friend, and left me lonely?
And has the heart that loved me ceased to beat?
Oh! Mary, can it be that thou hast left me,
And that on earth we never more shall meet?

Not many days have passed since thou wert near me,
Thy heart light beating with its hopes so sweet;
I listen for thy voice which oft would cheer me,
And for the coming of thy step so fleet.

I miss thee from my side, my gentle Mary,
But yet I cannot wish to call thee back,
For earth is cold, and many hearts grow weary
While passing o'er its gloomy, devious track.

I know that thou art happy now, dear Mary,
That thy young brow a golden crown doth wear;
But oh! thy parents' hearts are sad and dreary—
Their home is desolate—thou art not there.

Oh! Mary, when my dreary life is over,
Shall we not meet in that fair land above?
Shall we not meet there, never more to sever,
And sing the praises of redeeming love?

Ware, Mass. ELLEN.

Three Spirited Girls.

Two young women, well educated and refined, were left orphans, their father dying just when his business promised to realize a handsome provision for his family. It was essentially a man's business—in many points of view, decidedly an unpleasant one. Of course, friends thought "the girls" must give it up, go out as governesscs, depend on relatives, or live in what genteel poverty the sale of the good-will might allow. But the "girls" were wiser. They argued: "If we had been boys, it would have been all right; we should have carried on the business, and provided for our mother and the whole family. Being women, we'll try it still. It is nothing wrong; it is simply disagreeable. It needs common sense, activity, diligence, and self-independence. We have all these, and what we have not we will learn." So these sensible, well educated young women laid aside their pretty uselessness and pleasant idleness, and set to work. Happily, the trade was one that required no personal publicity; but they had to keep the books, manage the stock, choose and superintend fit agents—to do things difficult, not to say distasteful, to most women, and resign enjoyments that, to women of their refinement, must have cost daily self-denial. Yet they did it; they filled their father's place, sustained their delicate mother in case and luxury, never once compromising their womanhood by their work, but rather ennobling the work by their doing of it.

Another case—different, and yet alike. A young girl, an elder sister, had to receive for a step-mother a woman who ought never to have been any honest man's wife. Not waiting to be turned out of her father's house, she did a most daring and "improper" thing—she left it, taking with her the brothers and sisters, whom by this means only she believed she could save from harm. She settled them in a London lodging, and worked for them as a daily governess. "Heaven helps those who help themselves." From that day this girl never was dependent on any human being; while during a long life she has helped and protected more than I could count—pupils and pupils' children, friends and their children, besides brothers and sisters-in-law, nephews and nieces, down to the slenderest tie of blood, or even mere strangers. And yet she has never been anything but a poor governess, always independent, always able to assist others, because she never was, and never will be indebted to any one, except for love, while she lives, and for a grave when she dies.—May she long possess the one and want the other!

WORTH KNOWING.—Prints of flowers, plants and other similar objects can be obtained in great perfection by a very simple process. The mode of operating is as follows: The original being passed between a copper plate and a lead plate, through two rollers closely screwed together, its image, by means of the pressure, is left, with all its peculiar delicacies on the lead plate. If the colors are applied to this stamped lead plate, as in printing on copper-plate, a copy in the most varying hues, and bearing a striking resemblance to the original, can be obtained. If a large number of copies are required, which the lead form, on account of its softness is incapable of furnishing, it is stereotyped, if intended to be printed at a typographical press; or galvanised if at a copper-plate press, and the impressions are then taken from the stereotyped or galvanized plate, exhibiting great beauty of appearance.

NOT EXACTLY SO.—The sad tale now going the rounds, of the present degradation of a young woman, said to have been once a member of Henry Ward Beecher's family and an adopted daughter of the same, loses its effect by a public announcement from the Rev. gentleman that the girl was only a member of his parish, and, while so, practised the grossest deceits, by which she was enabled to swindle the benevolent people of Brooklyn out of several thousand dollars. The girl is said to possess eminent natural abilities.

THE TOMB OF THOMAS PAINE.—A correspondent of the Manchester Mirror, who has been visiting the grave of Thomas Paine, at New Rochelle, N. Y., states that the monument at the grave is a mark for sportsmen as they pass by—the engraven profile of the deceased and inscription bearing marks of from fifty to seventy-five bullets.

A Dying Wife to her Husband.

We believe we have published the following before, but it will pay a second perusal. We have found nothing in the whole history of our reading more touching—more expressive of the feelings of a true wife than this. It is a letter from a dying wife to her husband, and was found by him some few months after her death between the leaves of a religious volume, which she was very fond of perusing. The letter, which was literally dim with tear marks, was written long before her husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the early age of 19:—

When this shall reach your eye, dear George, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold, white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all but my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the conciousness of approaching death, until at last it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and others it may now seem but the nervous imagining of a girl, yet, dear George, it is so! Many weary nights have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed is it to struggle on silently and alone with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever and go down into the dark valley! "But I know in whom I have believed, and leaning on his arm I fear no evil." Do not blame me for keeping all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time shall make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death damps from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into its Maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be—and I submit. Yours is the privelege of watching through long and dreary nights for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom. And you shall share my last thought, and the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours, even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, and my eyes shall rest on yours until glazed by death; and our spirits shall hold one last communion until gently faded from my view—the last of earth—you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading glorics of the better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot my dear George, where you will lay me. Often have we stood by the place, and as we watched the mellow sunset as it glanced in quivering flashes through the leaves, and burnished the grassy mound around us with stripes of burnished gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and whichever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot, and I know you will love it none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you will go there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches—"I am not lost, but gone before."

A Short Story by Dickens.

Dickens tells the following story of an American sea captain:—

On his last voyage home the captain had on board a young lady of remarkable personal attractions—a phrase I use as one being entirely new, and one you never met with in the newspapers. This young lady was beloved intensely by five gentlemen passengers, and in return she was in love with them all very ardently, but without any particular preference for either. Not knowing how to make up her determination in this dilemma, she consulted my friend the captain. The captain being a man of an original turn of mind, says to the young lady:—"Jump overboard, and marry the man that jumps after you."—The young lady struck with the idea, and being naturally fond of bathing, especially in warm weather, as it then was, took the advice of the captain who had a boat manned in case of accident. Accordingly, next morning, the five lovers being on deck, and looking devotedly at the young lady, she plunged into the sea head foremost. Four of the lovers immediately jumped in after her. When the young lady and her four lovers were got out again, she says to the captain, "what am I to do with them now, they are so wet?" Says the captain, "take the dry one!" And the young lady did, and she married him.

SPRING TIME.—It is morning, and the sweet bells of the morning glories "toll their perfume" along the vine. It is midsummer, and the old red rose, forever sacred to memory and affection, blushes and blesses all the air. It is morning, noon and evening, and we are blessed with most delicious bread from Wing's Julian Mills Flour. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

A Young Girl in a Trance.

About 10 o'clock last Thursday night, a young girl named Isabella Ellison, aged 19, residing in Washington street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., while at the altar in a Methodist church in that city, suddenly lifted up her hands and fell backwards, apparently a corpse. Several members of the church immediately ran to her assistance, and raised her up, when, to their horror, they found that her eyes were glazed and set, her features pale as marble, her lips colorless, her feet and hands cold; and the spectators thought that they were gazing upon the features of a corpse. It was shortly discovered that she yet breathed, when she was conveyed to her residence, the preacher saying that she was in a trance, and when a member advised that medical assistance should be procured, the preacher objected, saying that Jesus Christ had thrown her into this mysterious state, and he will, at his own time, raise her to testify to his goodness. She remained in this state until Saturday evening, excepting a slight incident which occurred on Friday afternoon, when she suddenly lifted up her hand, and made three or four efforts to clutch at something, when the arm fell back over the headboard of the bed. Two or three of the women who were in the house attempted to replace the arm upon the bed, but were unable to bend or move it. On Saturday evening, a number of the members were in the house, singing her favorite hymn, when she suddenly lifted up her hands, and cried out, "Glory, Hallelujah!"

She then turned to one of her friends, and calling her by name, said, "Repent, repent! Oh, if you had only seen what I have, you would not live another moment in your sins, but would pray to God to have mercy upon you. I have been in Heaven; Heaven is a tree; it is lit up with the glory of God, and around the throne were thousands of angels singing sweetly and praising the King of Heaven. Jesus came past and spoke to me. I also saw the great gulf, and could scarcely see the bottom of it." On Friday night a number of Christians were in the house, praying and singing all night. She was very weak when she awoke from the trance, but was strong enough to attend church Sunday morning. This wonderful case was witnessed by scores in Poughkeepsie, and vonsiderable excitement is caused thereby in that city.

Buried Treasure.

A marvelous story is told of a great treasure which lies buried somewhere in the vicinity of Loretto, California, exceeding in value that of the famous Captain Kidd or the Island of Crocus. It runs in this wise: In the latter end of the last century, say about the year 1790, an Englishman, by the name of Jeremiah Evans, settled there as an agent of the Spanish Crown, who was largely engaged in the pearl fishery. He was successful far beyond his most sanguine anticipations.—The divers he had employed numbered by hundreds upon hundreds, and the pearls he obtained were of the most costly and precious character. Evans was undoubtedly the most extensive pearl operator in the world. He sent a necklace to the Queen of Spain, about the year 1800, the price of which, it is said, was computed to be worth a million dollars! He collected his pearl oysters from the Gulf Stream, and planted them in a shallow fresh water pond in the interior. During one of the severe storms that annually occur on the gulf, and which the Mexicans call cordonance, an immense quantity of these pearl oysters were blown upon the beach; these he also gathered up and planted in his pond, until, it is supposed, he had a quantity of pearls equal in value to five millions of dollars, which he intended to take to Europe and dispose of at his pleasure. Here he had machinery at work, something like a miner's rocker, by which process he washed out the bivalves, while the glittering and brilliant pearls adhered to the shell. These pearls he buried from time to time in some unknown place. He sent many a ship load of shells to Cadix and Havre, the proceeds of which more than paid his expenses. The pearls he disposed of in Paris, London and Madrid. Evans died suddenly about the year 1810, and with him perished all knowledge of the secret spot where lies buried the immense pearl treasure. He who finds it will obtain a vast fortune!

AT JESUS' FEET.—The Rev. W. Jay one day attended the dying-bed of a young female, who thus addressed him:

"I have but little," said she, "to relate as to my experience. I have been much tried and tempted, but this is my sheet anchor. He has said, "He that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out." I know I come to him, and I expect he will be as good as his word. Poor and unworthy as I am, he will not trifle with me: it would be beneath his greatness; I am at his feet. As you have often said;

'Tis joy enough my all-in-all,
At thy dear feet to lie:
Thou wilt not let me lower fall,
And none can higher fly."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1858.

Death of Thomas H. Benton.

Col. Thomas Hart Benton, died at Washington at 7 o'clock 55 minutes, on Saturday morning last. The decease of such a man is deserving of more than a passing notice. For the past thirty years he has occupied a prominent position in our National Government, fashioning with his superior intellect many of the important measures of that period. He belonged to that class of statesmen in which were Henry Clay, John Quincey Adams, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster. Being a man of untiring energy and perseverance, united to a strong will and great physical endurance, he labored with a zeal which almost invariably ensured success in all his undertakings.

Col. Benton was born in Orange County, North Carolina, March 14, 1782, and at the time of his death was 76 years of age. He received a brief college education, and at an early age entered upon the study of law. In 1810 he entered the army then forming to engage with Great Britain, but in the year following, we find him at Nashville, Tenn., commencing the practice of law. Soon after he emigrated to Missouri and commenced the editorship of a Newspaper at St. Louis, and while in this capacity he fought a duel with a man named Lucas, killing him with a pistol ball. For several years after he continued in the practice of the law, and in 1820, on the formation of a State constitution, he was chosen one of the members to the U. S. Senate. From this time to 1851, a period of thirty years, he continued to represent the State of Missouri in Congress—a term of service equalled only by that of Wm. R. King of Alabama, who was senator from that state from 1819 to 1852, when he was called to the Vice Presidency. From the time of his entering Congress to his retirement, his voice was heard on all the important measures of National legislation. He was never idle, but with indomitable energy pressed his arguments with almost superhuman effort. He fortified his positions with a mass of facts which could not be overthrown, and to this feature of his character was he indebted for the success which usually attended his efforts.

For the past four or five years, Mr. Benton has been engaged in writing his "Thirty Years" and his "Abridgment of Congressional Debates" from the foundation of the government. He finished this latter work only a few days before his death, dictating the closing remarks afte he had become unable to write them himself. His discase was cancer of the stomach. He struggled against it with a tenacity of life possessed by few persons, working for fifteen hours each day for months after he felt the destroyer upon him. He was determined to finish the work he had commenced before he yielded to the fatal messenger, and he did it. His closing hours were full of anxious labors, and he had scarcely completed them before he sank into the peaceful rest of the grave. It is said that he made every arrangement for leaving the world as naturally as if he were going to his home in St. Louis. Buchanan was the last person who visited him outside his family. He had a long interview with him the evening before he died, and told him to place his reliance upon a Supreme Being, who would not deceive him. A cotemporary thus speaks of Mr. Benton:

"In one important respect Mr. Benton never had a superior among the great men of this country, and it is a trait which will ever make his example of peculiar value to young men. We refer to that well ordered life, which was the result of temperance and the pure and healthful indulgence of the homebred affections. No vice threw its shadow upon his powers, and the bitterness of the world could not cling to a nature kept sweet by the daily delights of the fireside. His morning exercise and the instruction of his children were never intermitted by the gravest cares. Thus he was always in working trim; and thus we have beheld the marvel of a fast-sinking invalid, years beyond the Psalmist's limit of life, conscious that but a very few earthly hours remained to him, yet working upon the annals of his country with all the thoroughness and zeal of vigorous manhood. It was an ending worthy of Thomas H. Benton."

The funeral of Thomas H. Benton occurred at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and was largely attended, the president, members of the cabinet, foreign ministers and members of Congress being among the number present. The remains were conveyed to the cars for transmission to St. Louis, and the delegation in Congress from Missouri accompanied them to their final resting place.

No More Extras.—We have numerous calls for our extra of the 5th instant, containing particulars of the Palmer adultry case. We have disposed of over twenty-five hundred copies, and they are now all gone. Persons from abroad frequently send for them by the dozen, and we have daily applications for them at our office. We know where several copies were sold for 25 cents each, and of one instance where a fellow let his copy out to be read at three cents a head, and realized over a dollar by the operation. We publish two papers, the Palmer Journal and Ware Standard. The only sure way of obtaining a copy of either is to subscribe and be furnished regularly. We are adding new names to our list every day, and still there is room.

Religious Insanity.—The present religious revival extending throughout the country, has in some instances been attended with sad results. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Peck, of Providence, R. I., became so much excited on the subject, that Peck died a maniac, and his wife is still suffering from insanity. Mrs. Peck believes that God has commanded her to fast, and she has refused food for several days together. She has also tried to make her children fast, inflicting severe punishments on them because they refused to comply. She has become so excited that it is necessary to confine her. We have read of one or two other instances of a similar nature. P. S. Mrs. Peck is dead.

Farmers have commenced plowing in this vicinity.

Slick Up.

Now is the time of year to slick up. We mean by this that any man owning a house, a building, a rod of land or a big farm, should go to work now and make it look as slick as possible. The spring has opened early, and the weather is charming. A man who lets this opportunity pass without improving it isn't fit to own a house or a farm. You, Mr. Farmer, can make your buildings and land look twenty-five per cent. better by slicking them up. A loose board wants nailing down on your barn, the sill to the woodhouse is getting rotten, and should be replaced by a new one, your door-yard fence is leaning, and the posts want resetting, the clapboards on your house are getting to look rusty and need a coat of paint. The chips want raking up in the yard, the logs should be removed from the side of the road, and the old wagons lying around the barn should be burned up or stored away in some out-building. Making these necessary improvements is what we call slicking up.—Yet how often we ride by the premises of industrious farmers and observe everything about their farms in a dilapidated condition—fences down, stone walls prostrate, old wagons, sleds and cart wheels blocking up the highway near their houses. Such farmers are seldom very prosperous; their lack of taste is a lack of enterprise, a sure indication that they are as liable to go backward as forward in their efforts for wealth.

The little time expended in slicking up about one's premises don't cost much, and the appearance of comfort which it gives amply repays all expense. Every tree set out round your house adds value to your homestead; every door yard rendered inviting by a rose or a bed of flowers, makes your home attractive to the passer by, besides cheering your own weary heart when from the toils and cares of the day you return to the bosom of your family. It costs but a few hours labor to plant a vine and build a rustic arbor, underneath which, in the heat of the day you may sit in its grateful shade, or in autumn pluck the luscious grape from the overhanging branches. It costs nothing to plant a dozen peach stones, which in three or four years will yield bushels of the juicy fruit. Apple trees grow to bearing in a few years, and flowers, those beautifiers of field and garden, will blosson and yield their invigorating fragrance every summer. To enjoy all these, to beautify our houses, to rake the grass around our dwellings, to plant trees and flowers, and live in their cheering presence, costs but little—not half so much as many husbands and fathers spend for a dirty weed to chew, or a poisonous liquor to drink. We cannot expect to make Heaven on earth, but we may make our homes like the garden of Eden, beautiful to look upon, and delightful to live in. All that is required to do this is a little care, a little industry, a little "slicking up" on the part of the Adams and Eves who occupy them.

Learn a Trade.—Every boy should be brought up to learn some trade—either the trade of a farmer or a mechanic. No matter what station he may occupy in after life, a trade will form a foundation for any other employment, and afford a reliable support in case he may lose a more remunerative occupation. It is a practice in Russia that every member of the royal family shall learn a trade. This practice originated with Peter the Great, who learned the trade of ship carpenter, in order that he might instruct his nation in the art of ship building. Prince Frederick William of Prussia, who was lately married to the Princess Royal of England, has learned the trade of a printer, and could make good wages at type-setting should royalty fail to give him a support.

The Trance Condition.—On the outside will be found an account of a girl at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who went into a trance at a revival meeting. She has so far revived that she attends meetings again. Some persons believe it to have been the result of nervous excitement, but she is said to be a girl of strong mind, and a robust constitution. Two other persons in the same religious society have been entranced within the past few days, but did not remain in that condition longer than two hours.

Outside.—The Sermon of Rev. Mr. Bullock on the outside will be read with interest. It is short, and will pay a perusal. If any of our readers should neglect to attend church tomorrow, it would be a good idea for them to read over the sermon. Or it would be a good idea for all our readers to sit down and read it before breakfast. We publish the sermon by request of many of our readers, and if we find that preaching pays, we shall give other sermons from the clergymen of this town.

Ontonagon, the New State.—Two names have been suggested for the new State to be erected from parts of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin—Superior and Ontonagon. The latter is the more popular, and has the advantage of being aboriginal. Superior is a name that might be applied to a colony in New South Wales as well as a new American State. Ontonagon is an Indian word, and is pronounced as if written On-ton-aw-gon.

A Plump little Girl.—Mr. Thompson, of Washington County, Ohio, has a little daughter who, at the age of four years, weighed one hundred and fifty pounds. She is now four years and five months old, and weighs, as her parents suppose, one hundred and seventy pounds?

Ungrateful Dog.—The Hartford Press relates that a little girl named Sykes fed a huge dog in front of a store where her father was transacting business, and she at last put her arm around the animal's neck, when he turned upon her, and bit her cheek through and through, dislodging one or more of her teeth.

The Mormons.—The Mormons claim to have 480,000 members of their church scattered over the world. They have ninety-five missionaries in Europe, and an equal number in Asia, Africa and the Pacific Islands.

The New Dog Law.

The wholesale destruction of sheep by dogs in the Western part of the State during the last year, influenced the late legislature to enact a stringent dog law, for the protection of sheep and their owners. The first section of this act requires the owner of any dog or dogs on or before the first of May in each year, to cause such dogs to be registered and numbered in the town clerk's office, where the owner resides, the clerk to receive five cents for every dog so registered. In case the owners refuse or neglect to get their dogs registered and numbered, it shall be right and lawful for any person to kill such dogs going at large, and it shall be the duty of any sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable, to cause such dogs to be killed, whenever called upon so to do by any legal voter of the town. For this service the officer shall receive fifty cents for every dog so destroyed. Section second makes it the duty of the assessors to cause all dogs to be entered upon the assessment list of persons owning such dogs, and any dog shall be presumed to be owned by the occupier of the premises where such dog is kept. The owners of all dogs thus entered on the assessment lists, shall cause such dogs to wear around their necks a collar bearing the owner's name and the registered number of the dog, and any person killing or injuring such dogs shall be liable for damages in an action of tort. The third section requires that the owners of dogs shall pay into the treasury of the town or city where such dogs are kept, an annual tax of $1 for every male dog, and $5 for every female dog, the tax to be collected with, and in the same manner as the ordinary taxes, and in case such tax is not paid on or before the first day of July in each year, the dog or dogs so taxed shall be liable to be destroyed. The fourth section provides that all moneys collected by virtue of this act, shall be kept in the treasury, and be known as the "dog fund," and all losses of sheep by dogs shall be paid from this fund on the first of March each year, if the fund be sufficient, and if not, the losers of sheep must take their share. In case the fund is more than sufficient to pay for the losses of the sheep, then the balance is to be divided equally on the first of March among those who paid it.

It is the duty of selectmen to prosecute the owners of dogs that may be presumed to have destroyed sheep, unless an arrangement can be made between the owners of the dogs and sheep, whereby the lives of the dogs may be preserved. Any mayor, selectmen, sheriff or constable, who shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed by the act, shall be liable to a fine of $5 for every such neglect or refusal, said fine to become a part of the dog fund, where the officer resides. The law has a stringency about it which will not meet with general approbation, even among sheep owners. Dogs are good in their places, and because a few sheep have been killed, it is not necessary that the whole canine race be put under such a sweeping proscription. It may be in some cases a benefit to sheep, but it is most certainly death to the dogs.

A Wife Sold for Fifteen Dollars.—A peculiar case has come before the Courts at Newfane, N. Y., growing out of the arrest of a Mrs. Lovina Fisher, charged with larceny of notes, certificates and other papers belonging to the estate of a Mr. Carpenter, deceased. It appeared in evidence that Mrs. Fisher lived with Carpenter for six years, discharging all the duties of a wife and housekeeper, and it seems supposed that she and a child, that she says Carpenter is the father of, was to have the property. Carpenter made no will, and his brothers took out letters of administration on the estate and caused the arrest. It came out on the trial that Carpenter purchased Mrs. Lovina of her husband six years ago, for the sum of $15, and they had lived together as man and wife since that time! She was held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury in the sum of $200.

Attempt to Assassinate.—Rev. Eleazer Williams, who claims to be the last Bourbon, was assaulted at his room in Washington a few nights ago. A man entered his room with an uplifted dagger in his hand, exclaiming "I've got you at last, have I," when Mr. Williams, although an old man of seventy-eight, defended himself so vigorously that his assailant was compelled to retreat, leaving his dagger upon the floor. Mr. Williams' cries aroused the inmates of the house, but not in season to apprehend the assassin.

Another Fight at the Capitol.—On Monday last, after the adjournment of the House, a large number of members lingered in the Hall, when Mr. Craige of N. C., and Hinton R. Helper, formerly of the same State, got into a fight about some strictures which Craige had made upon a book which Helper had published a few years ago. The members rushed forward and separated the parties, and the Sergeant-at-arms took Helper in charge. He has since been put under bonds to keep the peace.

May Training Abolished.—The new Act concerning the Militia, among other provisions, abolishes May training. This is done by the repealing clause in section 8, which includes "the first section of chapter 218 of the acts of 1849," in the acts and parts of acts repealed.

Getting Up.—Rev. Mr. Kalloch has located himself in the law business at Manhattan, Kansas, and has already made good investments in land. He is talked of as a candidate for U. S. Senator. A notorious adultery case has made him popular.

☞ John Jones Moore, who was arrested at Ashland, Va., with a negro whom he had abducted from Charleston, S. C., was taken back to Charleston chained by the wrist to his colored friend.

Board of Agriculture.—The State board of Agriculture met at Westboro' last week, when it was voted to hold a second State Fair in Springfield in 1860, provided a sufficient sum be guaranteed to save the State from loss.

Another Horse Show.—The Hampden Agricultural Society have resolved to have another Horse Show in Hampden Park, at Springfield, next fall.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Stafford.—A Teachers' Institute will be held at Stafford Springs next week, commencing on Monday.

Dr. G. M. Nichols has removed his office from the Nassowanno House to the east end of Commercial block, up stairs.

Jurors.—The selectmen have drawn John Graves and Albert F. Nichols for jurors to the Supreme Judicial Court, to commence at Springfield on the 4th Tuesday in April.

Hon. Calvin Tobbey now in Nebraska, writes that he shall return to Massachusetts the first of July. The climate there does not agree with him.

Trout.—We are indebted to A. N. Holt of this town for a fine mess of brook trout.—Such favors are always gratefully received and kindly remembered.

Sheep Story.—William J. Sherman of Brimfield has wintered fourteen ewe sheep which have produced twenty-seven lambs, eleven having twins, one a triplet, and two single lambs.

Licensed.—Henry Canterbury of Thorndike has been licensed a common victualer and innholder at Thorndike. Those who keep hotels without a license are liable to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Another Death from Small Pox.—Jason B. Maynard, of Tenneyville, died on Friday night, last week, of small pox. There are no other cases there at this time, but others have been exposed.

School Committee.—Rev. J. M. Clark, who was elected one of the school committee for one year, has resigned, and at a meeting of the selectmen and committee last Wednesday, Gamaliel Collins was elected to fill his place.

Fixing Up.—It is pleasant to notice a disposition among our citizens to "fix up" their premises this spring. Repairing and painting of houses, fixing walks and making things look neat and tidy are marks of good taste and prosperity.

Thieves Up Country.—Edmund Miller's harness shop in Enfield was broken open on Monday night, and seven harnesses and a lot of halters were stolen. On Friday night last week Charles Hodgkin's store in Prescott was broken open and about $200 worth of goods taken.

Out of Joint.—The way newspaper stories get disjointed in going from one paper to another may be seen by the following from the Boston Bee.

Contradicted.—Rev Hervey Fittz writes to the Springfield Republican contradicting the report that his errant son, in jail for adultery, has led a chequered life hitherto, and especially that he did *not* seduce one Miss Elizabeth Tenney, as has been rumored.

The Stafford P. M.—In reply to our paragraph last week in relation to the post office at Furnace Hollow, the post master at that place writes that the clerk has had nothing to do with making out bills against our subscribers who have received their papers outside the mail, and takes the responsibility upon himself, thus showing his clerk to be a more honorable man than himself, for we take it that no post master has a right to collect postage on matter that does not come directly through the mails. If he objects to distributing papers sent outside the mail, without pay, he should notify the publisher, instead of unlawfully collecting postage of subscribers. For six or seven years our subscribers at Stafford have received their papers at the Post office free of postage, and were it not that ours is an anti-administration paper, we presume they would still continue to do so. Mr. Pinney, the new post master and tool of James Buchanan, is under no obligation to distribute papers that come to his office outside the mail, but we are determined that if he collects any more postage on our paper he shall do it honestly.

The Town Meeting Last Week.—The following are the proceedings of the adjourned town meeting held last week:

Voted, That the selectmen be instructed to draw an order on the Treasurer for $85 to be expended for schooling in district No. 13, that being the amount claimed by said district for an error in the division of school money the past year.

Voted, To instruct the town school committee to have the graded school located at Thorndike, Duckville, Three Rivers and Palmer Depot, giving each district an equal proportion of the time.

Voted, To raise $100 more for the graded school.

Voted, to raise $1500 to be assessed by the assessor and kept as a separate money tax for the support of highways, for the year ensuing—said tax to be collected by the tax collector—the surveyors to allow for labor on the highway at the rate of 10 cents per hour for a man that labors to the satisfaction of the surveyor; also 10 cents per hour for a yoke of oxen, the surveyors to give a certificate to those persons performing the labor, and the same be presented to the selectmen for an order on the Treasurer for the amount of said certificate.

Surveyors chosen.—George Keith, Alfred Lamb, Josiah Potter, Eugene Shorley, Moses H. Miller, John Strickland, S. S. Shaw, Horace Hunn, Sumner Hastings, Eli Smith, Asa Morse, Merrick Knowlton.

Voted, To reconsider the vote in regard to repairing highways and bridges as last year.

Voted, To repair highways and bridges by a money tax.

Voted, That the Town farm and the stock belonging to it be assessed, and the avails be appropriated to school district No. 4, for the purpose of repairing their school house.

Voted, That the Town Treasurer be authorized to borrow Forty-seven hundred dollars to pay State debt and balance of State tax.

Rev. Mr. Fittz Defends his Son.—The Springfield Republican having accused Edwin H. Fittz of having seduced a young girl in his father's family previous to coming to Palmer, the father of Fittz writes to that paper as follows:

"Now I pronounce, and am prepared to prove the above allegations or statements to be entirely *false*. No such case as named of moral obliquity ever occurred, anywhere, in my family, or any conduct or circumstance, that could give the slightest foundation for such a report. Never, till recently, have I heard aught against my son Edwin's moral character. While he lived with his parents he was considered a good child, and after he left home he seemed to them to be respected and to be put forward quite as much as fond parents could desire. At the time when he became acquainted with Miss Tenney (his present wife,) he was living at Ashland, was a church member, (having joined at Middleboro in the spring of 1850, while at school there,) and was sustaining a good moral and religious character, relative to which, if any doubt, they are referred to the citizens of Ashland.

Permit me to add that it would be very strange if my son has been for years as bad as he is represented, that I should have had no suspicions of it, and also that he should have maintained a good standing in the church for about eight years, should have been clerk of the church at Palmer, and treasurer for the last two years of the Sturbridge Association, and should have been appointed within a year or so, through the influence of citizens at Palmer, a justice of the peace.

In reading the awful reports published in regard to Edwin H. Fittz, it is some consolation to his parents and friends to *know* that a part of them at least are not true, which consolation I presume you, Mr. Editor, would not wish to have them deprived of, nor choose in any way to have diminished.

Hervey Fittz.

Middleboro, April 8, 1858.

Very few persons here ever believed the story told by Fittz, that he had seduced a girl in his father's family and was the father of a boy in Middleboro. It was supposed to be like his "ship" story, and the story about his having money left him in a bank at New York—simply a display of gas.

Appointments and Removals.—Governor Banks is making a pretty clear sweep of the Gardner officials and appointing men after his own heart. The renewed nomination by Gov. Banks of Marcus Morton, Jr., of Andover, as judge of the superior court of Boston, was confirmed by the council Wednesday. R. B. Forbes is appointed pilot commissioner in the place of Gen. Devereux of Salem, and Richard Friend of Gloucester, in place of Caleb Curtis of Boston; Edward Hamilton, secretary of the republican state committee, is appointed superintendent of alien passengers at Boston, in place of Capt. Goodwin, removed; and Dr. Barker of Boston, superintendent of the hospital at Rainsford Island in place of Dr. J. R. Lothrop, removed.

Two in Bed.—Emory Smith and Ellen Orcutt were lately caught in bed together at Springfield, neither of whom had any right to be found in that situation. Smith was fined $10 for committing such an indiscretion, while poor Ellen was sent to jail in default of $100 for her appearance at the May term of Court. Springfield is a model of virtue and morality.

The House Yields to a Conference.—On Wednesday, the U. S. House of Representatives yielded to the proposition of the Senate for a committee of conference on the Lecompton question. This is reckoned a triumph for the administration, but we should be mistaken if the House yields to anything short of referring the Lecompton constitution to the people.

Whalebone Used Up.—The sentimental editor of the Springfield Republican seems to feel bad to think that the ladies have used up all the whalebone in market for hooped skirts, leaving none for umbrellas. If the editor is afraid of getting wet, he had better take shelter under one of the spread crinolines which seem to give him so much trouble.

Dastardly Outrage.—Andrew Spradly, at Taylorsville, Ind., persuaded a young lady to elope with him a few days ago. He led her into the woods, where three married men besides himself cruelly violated the helpless girl and then escaped. She is hardly expected to recover.

Base Imposition.—The name of Fremont's wife is Ann, instead of Jessic, as sung in the political campaign of 1856. Jessie is more poetical than Ann, hence the nickname given to the daughter of Benton. Col. Fremont cannot run in 1860, for the charm which the name of Jessie held upon the people is broken.

Fire in Springfield.—Twelve or fifteen Irish families were burned out on Ferry street, Springfield, on Sunday night. The buildings destroyed were owned by Patrick Kelley, Garrett Barry, and Tom. Connell. The fire was caused by a drunken frolic.

Bank Robbery.—The Grafton Bank, at Grafton was robbed a few days since of $12,000. It is supposed that a man hid himself in the garret, and when the cashier went out, he came from his hiding place, took the money and escaped. A boy in the neighborhood has been arrested but nothing can be found against him.

Munificent Bequest.—The Cincinnatti Gazette mentions a report that Mr. McMicken, recently deceased in that city, bequeathed $300,000 for the purpose of founding a first class university in that city. Also $10,000 for the Farmers College in that county.

Rape.—Charles Dixon, a young man 23 years of age, and married, has been arrested at Pelham, N. H., for committing a rape upon the person of Matilda Dodge, a harmless, inoffensive woman of 35 years, and committed for trial at Amherst.

A Hot Summer.—Earl Ross, an eminent English astronomer, predicts that the following summer will be the hottest ever known. He advises farmers to build sheds for their cattle in the fields. What a time it will be for ice cream and lemonade.

Grain at the West.—The amount of grain stored at the West is enormous, and the prospect is that it will have to be sold for from 40 to 60 cents a bushel. The crop of wheat for the present year promises to be very large.

The Weather.—A fine rain set in on Monday evening, continuing at intervals till Wednesday, when the clouds cleared away and the sun again broke forth as bright as a new gold dollar right from the mint.

In Bud Again.—The Stuyvesant pear tree, corner of Third avenue and Thirteenth street, New York, which was planted in 1647—211 years ago—is again in bud.

Saturday Evening Amusements.

The practice of keeping Saturday night sacred, as was the custom years ago, has not entirely gone into disuse. Who that has lived a quarter of a century does not recollect, how quiet and holy Saturday evenings came in?—how as the sun went down behind the western hills, all the business of every day labor was laid aside, and the old family bible was spread upon the table, to be read by the head of the family? It was supposed that the Sabbath had commenced, and there was something truly beautiful in the idea of preparing for the dawn of that blessed day by an evening of devotion. But of late there has been a tendency to violate the sanctity of Saturday night by noisy and irreligious exhibitions. Young people have been in the habit of patronizing such exhibitions at the risk of being led from the paths of virtue, and having their moral principles forever blasted. In order to preserve the sanctity of Saturday evening, the late legislature enacted a law that any person who is present at any game, sport, play or diversion, except concerts of Sacred music, on Saturday or Sunday evenings, unless the same shall have been licensed, is liable to a fine of five dollars for each offence; but cities and towns may license such shows, theatrical exhibitions, &c., for Saturday evenings. The object of this law is to protect such communities as wish to keep out Saturday evening exhibitions. It may be considered by some as rather severe in its requirements, but the order-loving citizen will bless the late legislature for the act.

Marriage at 80.—The Providence Journal records the marriage at West Greenwich on the 28th ult., of Daniel Straight, aged 80 years, and Mary Knight, widow of Nathan Knight, aged 77 years. Last September the above named lady was married to Mr. Knight, who died on the 6th of March last, leaving her a widow at the tender and susceptible age of 77. Mr. Straight had been troubled with rheumatism for years, but, after marrying the widow Knight the rheumatism left him and he straightened up like a young man of twenty-five.

A "Manifestation" from Stoub, the Murderer.—A writer in the Wilimantic Journal, after having read the account of the finding of the body of Stonb, the murderer, in Little River, Westfield, states that some weeks since, a little girl in that town, who is a "medium," was visited by the spirit of Stoub, who informed her that he and his family were murdered for money, and that he was then carried in a wagon and thrown into the water, "the brutal murderer" taking away his money.

Why wasn't this manifestation made known before the body of Stoub was found?

Appointments by the Governor.—The Governor has appointed as his aides-de-camp, Lieut. Edward G. Parker, of Brookline, Lieut. John H. Reed of Boston, Hon. George Walker, of Springfield, and Joseph H. D. Blake Esq., of Braintree. Henry B. Wheelwright, Esq., of Taunton, has been appointed by the Governor, to be a member of the Board of Commissioners on Alien Passengers and State paupers, in place of J. E. Dawley, of Fall River, removed.

Damages Recovered.—Mrs. C. H. Scott has recovered $750 damages of William C. Brown, a farmer of Montville, Conn., who knowing that his oxen were afraid of females, persuaded Mrs. Scott to go between them and the cart to look at some apples he had to sell, when the animals started, and she was thrown down and had her thigh broken.

Singular Death.—On Sunday last, the wife of Mr. John Logan, of Bloomingdale, N. J., met with a very sudden death. Mr. Logan left the house for a few moments, and upon his return found her standing on the outside of the house with her head in the window, and the sash resting on the back of her neck. She was dead.

Texas.—A tremendous rain has occurred at Austin lately. For four days the sun was hid behind the clouds—the storm terminating in a violent thunder shower, accompanied by hail and a high wind. The river rose a foot during the night, and six feet the next day. Two houses were blown down.

A Polygamist.—Joseph H. Martin, *alias* Mixter, has been arrested in Philadelphia for wife abandonment and polygamy. Joseph has been living in Philadelphia some five years, is about forty-five years old, and, it is alleged, has a wife and five children in Chicopee, Mass., whom he has deserted.

Expelled.—Mr. Hartc, correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, has been expelled from the reporters' gallery in the House of Representatives by Speaker Orr, for applauding the vote against Lecompton on Thursday!

Heavy Sentence.—A man named Lee, charged with abducting slaves, has been convicted at Norfolk, Va., on four indictments, and senteneed to receive fifty stripes, publicly laid on, at the rate of five per day, and to be confined in the penitentiary for twenty years.

The Price of Flour.—The price of this important staple is now lower than for several years past. The following is the quoted price of State flour in New York on the 1st of April for four years past:—1855, $9,50; 1856, $6,-87; 1857, $5,75; 1858, $4,40.

☞ An old African negro, named Cæson, said to have been at least one hundred and twenty years old, fell into the river at West Baton Rouge, La., a few days since, and was drowned.

☞ John Thomas and Felix McKenny, two notorious characters, were caught in the act of robbing the Market Bank, of Bangor, on Thursday night.

To be Hung for Kidnapping.—E. Mitchell was convicted at Chester, S. C., recently, of stealing a slave, and sentenced to be hung on the 4th of June next.

☞ The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a law abolishing capital punishment and substituting hard labor for life.

Items from the Ware Standard.

JURORS.—The selectmen have drawn Chas. A. Stevens, James C. Lovett and Samuel B. Fletcher for jurors to the April term of Supreme Judicial Court at Northampton.

ALL the religious societies of the village held a Union meeting at the Congregational church on Fast Day. Revs. Mr. Bolles and Perkins preached on the occasion, one in the forenoon, the other in the afternoon.

ANOTHER EGG.—We have been handed an egg from a common hen which (the egg) measures 7⅛ inches round the largest way, 6½ inches the smallest way, and weighs 3½ ounces. That will do pretty well for a hen that dosn't pretend to do anything uncommon.

PRAYER MEETINGS.—The morning prayer meetings are still kept up, and the attendance is quite large. There is an increasing interest on the subject of religion in our midst, and sinners are daily turning from the error of their ways.

ANOTHER POLYGAMIST.—James R. Wilson, a swindling polygamist, has been arrested at Philadelphia. His mode of operation appears to have been to make the acquaintance of some female who had money, and induce her to marry him. He would then get possession of her money and decamp. He obtained one hundred dollars from one woman in Philadelphia, $250 from another, and $800 from a lady in Trenton in this way. He appears to have operated all over the country.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Word to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse, has devoted herself for more than thirty years exclusively to the care of children. She has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which we believe a most invaluable preparation, not only for children teething, but in all cases of dysentery or diarrhœa, which so frequently ends in death, if the proper remedy is not administered in time. We speak of what we know, when we say this Soothing Syrup acts like a perfect charm in the above cases. We have witnessed the most satisfactory and pleasing results from the use of it, upon suffering infants and children, in a great variety of cases, for more than two years past. It gives universal satisfaction, is perfectly safe for the feeblest infant, and pleasant to the taste. We sincerely believe the mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints, and neglects to provide this remedy for its relief and cure, is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world best calculated to give it rest, and restore it to health.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE.—We call attention of our readers to the notice in another column, of the Boston Lung Institute. The process of Medicated Inhalation has been attended with great success in diseases of the throat and lungs. The Lung Institute has been established for some time, and we are glad to be able to announce that Dr. Melcher is now connected with it—a gentleman who has had a large experience as a practicing physician. It is proper to state also that he has spent considerable time at the Hospital, and has made himself thoroughly acquainted with surgery. There is no reason why we should not have such an institution for Lung treatment as well as those for the Eye, Ear, &c. Drs. Morse and Melcher have a large number of excellent references, and can show some of the best letters from patients who have been cured by their treatment.—Telegraph.

"GENERAL DEBILITY."—There is no such disease as "Debility," or "General Debility," and the exhibitions of Bark, Iron, Bismuth, Tonic Bitters, or any other kind of Bitters, as "strengtheners," is the height of empyricism. Read Dr. Bliss' advertisement in to-days paper, on "General Debility."

FOR THE ESPECIAL BENEFIT OF FEMALES.—The advertisement in another column on "General Debility," written by Dr Bliss. Let every female read it carefully and understandingly.

☞ THE THOUSANDS and tens of thousands that have taken "Tonic Bitters," without benefit, will see the reason of their disappointment, by reading the advertisement in another column on "General Debility."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AS A REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA.—No one who has seen the effect of Holloway's pills in cases of dyspepsia, can believe for a moment that this depressing and dangerous disease is incurable. The patient who has suffered from it for years, whose strength, appetite, and cheerfulness seem utterly gone; to whom life is a burden, and who has long ceased to hope for relief, may be radically cured by a course of this powerful stomachic and mild aperient. Hundreds of instances of this kind are on record.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to brigg on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hartful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

TROY AND GREENFIELD R. R.—The citizens of Williamstown, on Friday last week, voted to subscribe the full amount allowed by law, $33,000, to aid in the completion of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad. All the towns on the line have now responded, and the amount of their subscriptions is $145,600.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of John Moore in another column.

MARRIED.

In Shelburne Falls, April 7th, by Rev. J. Fisher, H. L. TUCKER of Ware, and FIDELIA CUMMINGS of New Salem.

DIED.

In Monson, March 13th, FRANKLIN C., 6 years, son of Trowbridge Moulton.

In Belchertown, 15th, EBENEZER BRIDGMAN, 81.

In Warren, April 9th, MARY L., 22, wife of Joseph Davis.

In Belchertown, April 6, CHARLES D., only son of Charles G. O. and Emeline E. Hunt, aged 3 years, 1 month, 16 days; April 1, CHARLES, only child of Harvey Pepper, 2 years.

In Enfield, April 4, SARAH LOUISE, only child of Erastus and Sarah Jane Marsh, aged 1 year and 2 months.

In Ware, April 9, HATTIE M., 14 days, daughter of John Carter. This is the third child Mr. Carter has lost within ten weeks, all by canker rash. [New London papers copy.]

In Ware, April 8, LEVILLA, 1 year, 7 months, only child of Dr. F. W. and Olivia Calkins.

The lovely bud so young and fair
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In paradise would bloom. COM.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the
Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.
Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building, TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.

Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

SPRINGFIELD
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPET WAREHOUSE!

The LARGEST STORE and stock in Western Massachusetts.

TINKHAM & CO.,

Successor to Wilson & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE ready for

SPRING SALES,

Their Large and Splendid Stock of

New Spring Goods!

To which we ask the particular attention of purchasers in

HAMPDEN COUNTY,

Knowing we can offer inducements in Goods and Prices, not found in other places. Every department is fully stocked with desirable goods at

LOW PRICES.

Silks, Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Mantillas, Millinery,
Carpets,
Paper Hangings,
Housekeeping Goods, &c.,

The whole stock at prices for

CASH ONLY,

That will make quick sales.

☞ Purchasers far and near are invited to visit the Store, examine the Goods, and judge for themselves.

Main Street, Brown Front Building.
April 1, 1858. 48eow3t

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.—To the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, and persons liable to be assessed therein: You are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at the Town House in Palmer, on Saturday, the 1st day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving a true and perfect list of all property, both Real and Personal, which is not by Law exempt from taxation at the 1st day of May. A punctual attendance is requested.

S. G. SHAW, } Assessors
E. B. GATES, } of
J. E. CRANE, } Palmer.

April 17.—2w

IN ALL DISEASES of the urinary and uterine organs Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu will be found a sovereign remedy. In debility of the sexual organs; nocturnal emissions; improper and debilitating diseharges; leucorrhoea or whites; pain in the back and loins; irregularities and obstructions; chronic gonorrhoea and gleet; dropsy and gravel; burning in urinary passages, &c., it will be found to exert an immediate beneficial influence, and bring about a speedy cure, no matter how severe the case may be, or how stubborn or long standing, providing the directions are complied with and its use persevered in. Retail price $1,00 and found at all Drug Stores.

DARRAL RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay St. New York, Sole Agents for the Proprietor.

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes wanted at the State Alms House, Monson. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
March 13, 1858.—tf

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the

Stove and Tin Establishment,
formerly owned by
G. M. STACY,

Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,

of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of

Japaned and Britannia Ware.

Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.

ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

CROCKERY!
J. HAMILTON,

Is now receiving THREE INVOICES of Crockery from the Potteries in England, two of which are from the celebrated manufactories of JNO. ALCOCK and J. FURNEVAL & Co., and are made up chiefly of the very best fine

White Iron Stone Ware,

Of shapes and sizes of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c. &c., suitable for Hotels, Saloons and Boarding Houses, and of Tea and Dinner Ware for Private Families. These invoices contain also a full supply of common goods which with the White Ware will be sold either at wholesale or retail on favorable terms.

Also on hand a full supply of

GLASS WARE,
CUTLERY, BRITANNIA TEAPOTS,

Castor Stands, Teatrays, Plated Spoons, &c., with many other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Any one in want of goods in the above line will find a large and fresh stock of handsome patterns to select from at prices which will be satisfactory. All goods going out of town will be carefully packed free of charge and delivered at depot.

No 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, Mass.

N. B. Farmers' produce taken in exchange.
April 17.—6w

DR. BARRON'S
MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS for the County of Hampden.

The undersigned—Selectmen of the town of Palmer in said County, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrants which contained an article in relation to the bridges in said town, near Chester Hastings' former residence now occupied by Eben Hitchcock, it was voted that the Selectmen petition the County Commissioners to visit the said bridges and make such alterations and improvements on the highways as they may deem advisable. We do therefore respectfully ask your board to make alterations and improvements on the highways in that vicinity as follows; to wit—by laying out a new road from a point on the highway, a few rods Northerly from the bridge now standing across the Ware River (on the highway leading from said bridge to the dwelling house of E. B. Gates) in a north-easterly direction, across land of Joseph S. Hastings to such point (between the river and the dwelling house of Isaac Nutting) on the highway a few rods easterly of the one last above named as you may deem advisable and best: and by discontinuing the last named highway from the point of intersection with the new road above asked for, in a southernly direction across said river to the point of intersection with the Ware road, between said river and the residence of said Hitchcock, and they further pray you to make such other and further alterations and improvements in said highways and bridges as you may deem best.

HORACE HUNN, } Selectmen
GEORGE MOORES, } of Palmer.
Springfield, April 13th, 1858.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners holden at Springfield, within and for said county on the 2nd Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of S. G. Newton in Palmer, on Tuesday the 18th day of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of Palmer in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said 18th day of May, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 18th day of May and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, and that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
April 17, 3w.

WANTED.—a good Man to tend a Saw and Shingle Mill. Enquire of the subscriber at his Mills at Brimfield Centre.

PAUL GRAY.
Brimfield March 27, 1858.

THE AUCTION SALES

Will be discontinued for a few weeks. We shall continue to sell goods at private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, Jan. 26.—tf

JUST RECEIVED at D. A. Calkins' CASH and EXCHANGE STORE, POTASH, Wooden Ware, Garden and Top ONION SEEDS, &c.
Palmer, April 10.—1w

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $6.00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.

Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

THORNDIKE MARKET.

PRICES CURRENT AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

FLOUR,	$6@8 ₩ bbl.
CORN,	83c. ₩ bush.
RYE,	92c. " "
OATS,	50c. " "
BEANS,	$1@$2 " "
PORK,	10@12½c. ₩ lb.
LARD,	12½c. "
BEST BALL BUTTER,	20c. "
CHEESE.	10c. "
TEAS,	from 25c. to 75c. "
COFFEE,	from 10c. to 20c. "
BEST BROWN SUGAR,	14lbs. for $1.
COFFEE "	10 lbs. "
LOAF, "	10 lbs. "
MOLASSES,	33 to 37½c. ₩ gall.
SYRUP,	50 to 62½c. "
OIL,	75c to $1,55 "

ALSO,

Dry Goods, Ready-Made clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

☞ AT THE LOWEST PANIC PRICES, ☜
For cash or country produce only.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will take this method to inform all persons having accounts (by book or note) with him, that have run over six months, that the same must be settled before the first of March, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection. E. G. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, Jan., 1858—30tf

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my son Rufus Monroe his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.

RUFUS M. BACON.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—3w

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Medical
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., } Examiners.
MOSES BROWN, M. D., }

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient spouge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and will treat any case of Throat and Lung disease, including Examination. Inhaler, packages of Vapor, Embrocation, remedies for Night Sweats, and all other remedies necessary, for ONE HALF OUR FORMER PRICE—and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP

in the most

THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,
April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

OPENING
OF
The GRAND BAZAAR!

ALLEY, HAYNES & Co.,

Will open their

New & Magnificent Establishment,

On SATURDAY, April 3, 1858.

MUSIC HALL BUILDINGS,

Main and Pynchon Streets, Springfield.
April 3.—2w

Grand Consolidation!

TO DOUBLE THE TRADE
AND DECREASE THE EXPENSE,
ALLOWING US TO OFFER

Five Distinct Stocks of Goods

IN

FIVE GRAND STORES,

And all under one management and one set of salaries, thus giving

An Immense Variety

At a real economy of Cost.

TO OPEN SATURDAY, APRIL 3d.

MUSIC HALL BUILDINGS, Springfield.
April 3d.—2w

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES
OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of
Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!
IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

$5000
A BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS worth
OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
AT THE
PALMER AUCTION STORE!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinty, that he has just received a Large and Splendid Bankrupt Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

Ruinously Low Prices.

It consists in part of Black Broadcloth, Frock and Dress Coats, Blue and Brown do. do., Black, Blue and Brown Cashmeret do., Black and Drab Lasting do., Business coats of a great variety of styles. Boys suits. Silk, Cashmere, Valencia, Marsailles and Linen Vests. Black and Fancy Doeskin PANTS. Duck, Check and Marsailles do. White Linen COATS. Brown Linen do.—White and Fancy SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-HANDKERCHIEFS, Wool Undershirts and Drawers. Gents' Kid GLOVES. Silk Pocket Hdk'fs. Cotton, Silk and Linen do., and many other articles too numerous to mention, THAT WOULD COMLPETE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES,
FOUR & GRAIN,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, (if not cheaper than can be purchased at any other store in town,) at Private Sale, until our Auction Sale again commences.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING CHEAP, as the goods will be sold at

40 PER CENT. LESS

than the original cost. Please call and examine his stock before making your purchases elsewhere, and you shall be guaranteed

GREAT BARGAINS!

D. F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, 1858.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence rs the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.

Julian Mills.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES

are selling at
UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES at the
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 2ltf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Charles M. Garfield, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

HARRIET D. GARFIELD, Executrix.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.—3w

HAMPDEN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1858, Susan Tenney and Edwin H. Fitz having presented for allowance their account of administration of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, intestate:—Ordered, that the fourth Tuesday in April current, at ten of the clock forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Springfield in said county; and that said administrators give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published two weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, that they may be present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
A true copy—attest.
CHARLES R. LADD, Register.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Flight.

Unmarked by mortal eye or ear,
Over the sea as o'er the land,
I see a gray-beard charioteer
Hastening onward twelve-in-hand.

The years are milestones on his path;
The ages, stations by the way;
And yet no halt his journey hath,
No night, but one eternal day.

I saw a star arise one morn
And journey up the winter sky;
One bitter night a child was born—
I woke and heard its midnight cry,

I see a star far down the west—
Its rays are flickering, weak and pale;
I see a gray old man oppress'd—
A grave, oped in a wintry vale.

PLUG UGLY.—Some arihtmetician calculates that if a tobacco chewer consumes two inches of a plug per diem, for forty years, he will chew in that period six thousand four hundred and seventy-five feet, or nearly half a mile of solid tobacco, half an inch thick and two inches broad, costing $2094! And ejecting one pint of saliva per day for fifty years, the total would swell into nearly two thousand three hundred gallons—quite a respectable lake, and almost large enough to float the Great Eastern in.

FATAL RESULT OF COON HUNTING.—In Henry county, Georgia, last week, Thomas M. Black came to his death while coon hunting in a very sudden and unexpected manner. It seems that the coon was up a very large tree which had to be felled by him in order to catch the animal, and when the tree fell a broken limb struck Mr. Black on the head, causing instant death.

☞ Why is praising children like opium? Because it is Laudanum.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING!
Extraordinary Inducements for Spring Trade
FOR CASH.
JACKMAN & MERRILL,

Have prehased of the Assignee at an extremely low price, the merchandise estate of KEITH & THORNTON, Nos. 29 & 30 Dock Square, Clothe and Clothing adapted expressly to the SPRING TRADE. Our manner in doing business,—buying and selling entirely on the Cash System, and we promise to our friends purchasing at wholesale or retail unusual advantages. We purchase low, manufacture thoronghly, and guarantee in selling, entire satisfaction. All desirous of securing good bargains are solicited to call and examine Goods and prices. Remember the Nos.
29 and 30 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

ALL DISEASES CURED by Dr. Greene, at the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 36 Bromfield street, Boston.

W. W. MESSER,

SUCCESSOR to Chas. A. Vinton, WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, at No. 212 Washington st. Boston. The candies made at this establishment are made from R. L. & A. Stewart's best crushed sugars, and warranted pure; are put up assorted in 20, 40 and 60 lb. boxes, and will be sold as low as inferior candies. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

SEVERANCE'S EATING HOUSE,
4 LINDALL st. Boston. Strangers visiting Boston will find this a model Eating House.—Meals at all hours of the day.

NEW BOOKS

TO be issued in March by JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., 20 Washington st. Boston.

Traill's Josephus, with Isaac Taylor's Notes. This superb edition of the Jewish War, Traill's Translation, is a reprint of the English, and is the best edition of Josephus ever published in this country. In one handsome 8vo volume of 600 pages, large type. Price in cloth $3, and in half morocco $4.

The Farmer's and Mechanic's Practical Architect and Guide to Rural Economy. By J. H. Hammond, Architect.

This elegant volume is intended to meet the wants of the masses, and will furnish all who wish to build neat but economical houses or barns, a great variety of models and gives complete estimates of the cost of each structures. Such a book has long been needed. Price in cloth, $1,50.
Reody March 5th.

Remarkable Women of different Nations & Ages. This volume contains short but exceedingly well prepared biographies of thirteen among the most eccentric and extraordinary women of the word. The first is that of Beatrice Cenci.
Ready March 1st. Price $1.

Debt and Grace, or the Doctrine of a Future Life. Second Edition. By Prof. C. P. Hudson. This able theological work is attracting the attention of the best scholars.
Ready March 1. Price 1,25.

The Pitts Street Chapel Lectures.
Delivered by Clergymen of six different denominations in defence of the views of the following sects, viz.: Methodists, Universalists, Baptists, Trinitarian Congregationalists, Episcopalians, and Unitarians. This will be an exceedingly valuable and interesting volume. A book for every family.
Ready March 10th. Price $1,

Revival Hymns.
A choice collection of hymns for seasons of revival, for all denominations. Compiled by Rev. Joseph Banvard D. D. In one neat pocket volume, in cloth. Price 25 cents. Ready March 10.

Deafness Cured However Caused.

NEW TESTIMONY. "This certifies that I have been deaf for the last fifteen years; was induced to apply to Dr. Boardman, and by following his new method of treatment, am entirely cured; and I advise all afflicted with deafness to give him a trial." GEO. E. DELUCE.
Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857.
Applications may be made personally or by letter to Dr. Boadman, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston.

CUTTER, TOWER, & Co.,

MANUFACTURES and dealers in Superior Gold and Steel Pens, Drawing and Carpenters' Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company, and Foster's improved Pencil Sharpener. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, N. Y.

CARPETINGS!

ENGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders, velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. Tapestries and Brussels from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match.—Oil Cloths of Pateut Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. Cocoa Mattings and Mats of all sizes, Supers, Extra Fiues, Fines, Unions, Cotton Ingrains, etc.
☞ Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.
RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,
Over Boston and Maine Railroad Depot,
HAYMARKET SQUARE,.....BOSTON.

Wilbor's Cod Liver oil and Lime.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it, and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistence required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, 166 Court street, Boston, is the proprietor.

Well, I Declare!

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

"GENERAL DEBILITY."—A disease concerning which the most erroneous ideas are existing—a disease that is regarded and talked about as being of a peculiar nature, where physical and mental vigor are depressed, and the whole system in a weakened enervated, exhausted and worn out condition—a disease which, to successfully combat, recourse must necessarily be had to the so-called "strengthening," or tonic preparations, such as iron, bark, bismuth, alchoholic liquors, "strengthening bitters," &c., &c.,—a class of remedies that at least two thirds of the females of America have a most intimate acquaintance with, and to a good portion of whom, their effects will prove the curse and bane of their existence—a class of remedies that have ruined and broken down more constitutions than any other class of remedies in the Materia Medica, and have swept away greater numbers from the face of creation than either the pestilence or the sword—a class of remedies very seldom, if ever, of the slightest utility, and have no legitimate right to the title of curative agents, and never should have been allowed a place among them—a class of remedies in great favor with "old women," quacks and medical pretenders, whose brains are perfectly huge with everything but "ideas."

These are, I am aware, bold assertions, but they are truths that will obtain a footing in the opinion of every doctor with a well balanced head, if he will examine the subject in sober thought.

There is no such thing as debility; the name or term means nothing. There is, I will admit, a state of system where the physical and mental powers are depressed, and where weakness, enervation, and exhaustion, are prominent symptoms, but this is not debility; they are symptoms of internal or external inflamatory action, a broken head or shins, a disordered stomach, inflamation of the bowels, lungs, liver, or some other disease, producing the above mentioned condition of system. Debility, or that state of system receiving that name, is the result of inflamatory action in some one or more organs of the body, an action which oppresses the healthy functions of the rest of the body. There is no acute disease but that will produce more or less of the symptoms of "debility." In inflamation of the bowels, is there not physical and mental depression, weakness, enervation, and a total prostration of all the powers of the system? and for this weakness, and this prostration, &c., shall we use iron, bark, &c.? No; for we would exasperate the disease, and produce a still greater debility than was present before. Instead of these remedies, we would make use of positively lowering remedies, such as hot fomentations, blood letting, &c., under judicious use of which the "debility" vanishes.—Here is a case of "debility" that is exasperated by the use of "tonics" and "strengthening" medicines, and cured by positively lowering and depleting remedies. In ulceration of the stomach, is there not the same physical depression and weakness, and the whole train of symptoms of "debility"? Certainly; and shall we treat the case with the so-called tonic preparations? Yes, if we would kill the patient as dead as a herring.

There is no such disease as "debility," and no earthly use for such remedies as iron, bark, bismuth, "tonic bitters," &c., &c., as "strengtheners," for in nine cases out of ten—yes, in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand, —instead of strengthening they will debilitate by exasperating inflammatory action, which is the cause, and the only cause, of that state of system termed "debility."

"Debility" signifies an inflammatory action in some one or more parts of the body—it always signifies this,—and the exhibition of "tonics" is the height of empyricism and charlatanism, and the physician who uses them, not only prescribes for a name and not a condition of body, but tampers with not only the health but the life of the patient placed under his charge.

The particular object I had in view in selecting the subject of "debility" for this week's advertisement, was to speak of that state or condition of system among females, known and called "general debility." There are tens of thousands of these suffering females scattered throughout the United States, and I presume more or less of them are taking regular daily doses of some of the preparations of Iron, or bark, or tonic bitters, or bismuth, or some other of the tonic preparations, flattering themselves with the false, delusive hope, that ere long they will be restored to health. But how truly will they be disappointed, for so long as they continue to take them they will not only experience no good, but a positive injury, as they will, sooner or later, discover, by the appearance of other diseased symptoms, such as palpitation of the heart, difficult breathing, &c., &c., caused by the exhibition of stimulating remedies to organs already laboring under over excited action.

The disease called "debility," as I have already stated, always signifies inflammatory action some where, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, that point of inflammatory action is in the mucus membrane of the stomach or bowels, and the exhibition of "tonic" preparations, instead of benefiting, always exasperates the disease. The idea of treating inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach or bowels with such preparations as iron, bismuth, tonic bitters, &c., —medicines that produce by contact with the coats of the stomach, even in health, a great deal of irritation, is truly most ridiculous.

"But stop," says a medical friend, "you are not making a fair exhibit of the state or condition of system in which we exhibit these preparations, of iron, bismuth, &c." Yes, I am making an exhibit of exactly the state and condition of system in which you prescribe these preparations. You prescribe them for "debility;" and what is "debility?" A condition of system implying always an inflammatory action in some one or more organs of the body, and in a very great majority of cases that inflammatory action is in the stomach or bowels; and you nor no other live man can point to a case of "debility," but that its origin can be traced to inflammatory action somewhere as its cause. Show me a case of "debility," and I'll show you that inflammatory action of either the stomach or bowels, or both, are the most prominent symptoms. "But," says my friend, "if there was inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach, pressure over the stomach would produce pain." Pshaw! the very worst cases of inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, may be present, while at the same time not the slightest amount of animal sensation is present or can be elicited by pressure over the stomach. This fact is worthy of note—that inflammation and even ulceration of the stomach may exist, and without the slightest animal sensation being present, either by pressure or otherwise. The idea that pain is always present, or can be elicited by presssure over an inflamed stomach, is an erroneous one, and the sooner such an idea is got rid of the better it will be for suffering humanity. How often has the brain been allowed to become diseased secondarily through diseased digestive organs, for the simple reason that medical men would pronounce most positively that there was no irritation or inflammation of digestive organs, simply because pressure by the hand over the diseased organ elicited no pain; and, too, at the very time when the poor patient was tottering on the brink of the grave, from the surging of the blood to the head, producing an apopleetic fulness of the blood-vessels of the brain, and from this same extension of irritation from the stomach. How often has the heart become organically diseased, through this same irritation of the stomach, and the medical totally unsuspected simply because the pressure over the stomach produced no pain. How often have tubercles been allowed to form in the lungs, the same being produced by irritation of the stomach, when the diseased condition might have been easily remedied, had not the medical adviser been under the false impression that pressure over a diseased stomach always elicits pain. Palsy of a limb from partial pressure of the brain, disorganization of the brain, insanity, and death, have again and again taken place from congestion of the brain, the latter being produced by irritation of the stomach, while at the same time not the smallest amount of pain was present, or could be elicited by pressure over the stomach.

It is the losing sight of this fact that has led to the usual stimulating mode of treatment, not only in chronic disease of the digestive organs, but all other chronic diseases, from the supposition that what is not inflammation must necessarily be want of tone—a mode of treatment that has hurried hundreds and thousands to a premature grave.

From the foregoing it is easily discernable that in the so-called disease, "debility" we have an inflammatory action of the stomach or bowels to deal with, and the sooner we quit such remedies as "bitters," bark, iron, bismuth, &c., &c., and look for help to some preparation that instead of exasperating the disease will produce a contrary effect, the better it will for our patients.

What medicines shall we make use of? Any that will produce a soothing, curative effect. Such are the effects of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," and I am confident that there is no case of "debility," no matter of how long standing, but will vanish under its influence, if the directions are complied with. In fact if there is any disease in which it shows its curative virtues, and too, in a short time it is in this. It should however be taken regularly and perseveringly, and the system kept under its influence for some considerable length of time. If this is done, and all the accompanying directions of the medicine carried out, so far as practicable, no patient need despair of being cured, for it will just so certainly cure them as they take it.

It is for sale by all respectable druggists, and by whom it will be sent by mail on receiving the price of the medicine—$2.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines, N. Y.
Sole agents for New England and New York.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5/8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sidcing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass, will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliance, mode of curing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safe and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the younge. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.
Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.
N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.
Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be takeu in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.
A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Laue, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of
Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,
which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.
HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

BUY YOUR FLOUR
at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

"No such word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.
Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, auddote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiffjoints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds	of all kinds

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Cenver street, Albany, N. Y.
Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, regnancy and delivery of the fœtus.
27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.
How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858. NUMBER 49.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

"MEET LIZZIE AT SIX."

This was all the dispatch contained. Four little words; yet what excitement they caused in the household at Maple Cottage; the quiet, sober household, whose members at the moment of its reception, were on the point of going to rest for the night.

"Meet Lizzie at six!" Was our darling indeed so near us? Two years and three months had passed since our eyes had been gladdened by her girlish beauty, since her voice had mingled with the bird music that floated all the day long among the maples.—Two years and three months she had been buried among books, in a far away city, bowing her sunny curls over algebra, and geometry, grammar, and philosophy, astronomy and botany, French and Latin; patiently at first, because her parents desired it; afterwards cheerfully, to please the teachers she had learned to love; and at last, zealously, from pure thirst for the treasures these studies unlocked to her. But it was over now, these toilsome years, and she was on her way to us once more—our Lizzie—our pet and pride—we should "meet her at six."

She had left B. in the morning; had journeyed without stopping, all day; this we guessed at once; and at eight in the evening, finding a hasty opportunity, she had telegraphed to us the words above. At six, the Eastern train arrived at our station. Lizzie was to ride all night, for the sake of reaching home thus early. It was like her; impulsive, warm-hearted child that she was! How little we slept that night! What slight sounds aroused us; how early we were all astir—even the baby, and the white-haired grandfather. "Meet Lizzie, eh?" he said; "aye, indeed will we!" And the old man's voice caught a youthful tone, and his crutches an electric movement, as he hobbled about the house, giving orders, as if all the responsibility rested on him, to be sure.

There was Hannah, too, bewildering the mother about breakfast. "Did Lizzie like coffee or cocoa best?" And would she make biscuit or waffles? And the mother smiling all the time, nodded her head to everything, and went hurrying about, with the gridiron in one hand, and the egg boiler in the other, coaxing Fanny to curl the baby's hair, and looking at the clock every five minutes. But Fanny, with mysterious apronfulls of something, was flitting up stairs and down, leaving a book here, a flower there, a dagurreotype on the table, or a rosy cheeked fall apple in the window—something for Lizzie to see and smile at. Only the father seemed undisturbed. We noticed, to be sure, the dimples in his cheeks, which Lizzie always said she made with her fingers when she was a babe, looked deeper when he smiled, and that his voice was a trifle less steady when he told Thomas to get the horses; but he did not like to be considered a demonstrative man, so we only looked significantly at each other, and said nothing. Still waters are sometimes very deep.

At last the carriage came round, and we got in; two of us beside the father who was to drive. There was room for more; but it was quite out of her line, the mother said, to go on a dashing drive before breakfast; so we left her on the piazza, with the pickle-dish in her hand, and wiping her eyes with her apron.

It was half a mile to the depot, and the sun not quite risen when we started. How balmy and pure the air was, that soft September morning. We thought, egotists as we are, in our happiness, that nature sympathized with us. It seems as if there never had been so fair a sun rising before, and as if half the glory of the morning would have been wasted had Lizzie not been coming home.

The cars had not arrived when we stopped at the station, but we heard the whistle of the locomotive not very far distant; and those few sweet waiting moments—what a world of blessed anticipation they held. The sun was rising—ah, Lizzie! Lizzie!

At last the train came up—stopped. We loooked at the windows; only a row of sad faces! Lizzie must have sat on the other side. A few passengers came out solemn-faced and silent. We pressed forward—so did they who were going out on the train.—The conductor appeared and waved everybody back, then motioned to some in the car. Two men came out, and slowly descended the steps, bearing a lifeless body—a woman; her features covered by a veil. They bore it into the sailoon, and laid it reverently upon the sofa. Still the conductor waved the crowd back, except our party; he knew us and turned away his face as we approached.

Then we knew how it was; all except the father; he could not believe! Firmly he raised the veil from the dead face. Oh, God! All merciful. Is it thus we meet thee, Lizzie, darling, our best beloved, idol of our heart!

In a brief time we learned the story—learned how the Angel of the Lord had "met Lizzie" before us, in the still twilight of that autumn morning, and after one pang—terrible, we know, but brief, had wafted her gentle spirit to those who waited for her in the home of the Angels!

At the very last stopping place, Lizzie had left the ear to procure some food for a little child who had fretted all night in the arms of a wearied mother. The train stopped but a moment; it was dusk, and none of the officials had seen her leave it. She returned hastily to find it moving, made a misstep, fell forward—and the rest—it is a common tale, such as newspapers chronicle every week. The beautiful head, with its sunny curls, was—what we saw at the station house!

We shed no tears at first, though it seemed as if a drop would save our hearts from bursting; it would not come! Not even when one we afterward learned, was on his was to a wedding party, and who, journeying with Lizzie but a few hours, had yet learned to know her good as beautiful, came up and laid, in tearful silence, a bouquet of pure white rose-buds upon her bosom. We buried them with her—the stranger's kindly offering of sympathy and respect.

Blessed be God for tears! They came at last; came when we saw the mother! That scene is too sacred for detail. But the old grandfather's mind wandered when he heard the tidings, and all day he sat in his arm chair on the porch, listening for the whistle of the train, and saying, as his dull ear faintly distinguished it: "I reekon Lizzie's aboard that. Has anybody gone to meet the gal?" When told again, he would seem to comprehend for a few moments, and once he called the creeping baby to him, and patting its white shoulders, said, "Grandsir's old, and lame, and blind; he couldn't go to the station, but grandsir's going to see Lizzie first after all.—Yes, yes; grandsir's not so far from his little gal as the rest of them, but we're all following fast!"

Blessed lost one! How prone we are to forget this. How hard for our faith to "put back the dead love from her arms," and look upward, upward, to the grey morn that passeth thee forever. We mourn thee always, Lizzie; our idolatrous hearts yield but slowly to the Father's chastening, yet in it we feel the earnest of joy to come; we know the clinging earth garments cannot hold us back from thee forever; we know that we shall yet "meet thee at six," at the glorious sunrise of the Resurrection Morning.—*Ohio Farmer.*

A Royal Indian Wedding.

The Nebraska City News of the 3d inst., contains a long account of the marriage of a Pawnee Chief to a blood royal squaw of the Ottoe tribe. The bridegroom was named Whitewater, and the bride Wah-mush-pe-shinga. We extract the following:

The chieftain's daughter was elegantly dressed in a red flannel shirt with blue calico border, a checked apron, a summer-killed buffalo robe, and a white felt hat. Her jewels were magnificent. From either auricular depended bright ornaments of brass, tin and copper.

We must not omit to mention that Miss Wah-mush-pe-shinga also wore a "red petticoat," embroidered according to a design of her own, with porcupine quills, representing a desperate dog fight. Her entire wardrobe and jewelry could not have cost less than six thousand dollars in Fontenelle money. The bridegroom was attired in all the magnificence which his rank and wealth demanded. He wore a standing shirt collar, a medal of President Pierce, a blue sraight-collared soldier coat with brass buttons, and an elegant pair of Spanish spurs, while his stalwart loins were admirably clothed in an ancient coffee sack. Although the appearance of both the bride and groom was in accordance with their high sphere in life.

The most sumptuous feast awaited the guests at the residence of the bride's father. It was spread in a camp kettle and suspended over the fire that burned in the centre of that princely lodge. It consisted of young dog meat, very tender, blue corn, and old dog meat, beaver tails and mule steak, fresh fish and sugar, making altogether one of the most palatable and nourishing compounds that ever graced a camp kettle. The horn spoons of accidental luxury seldom convey to the educated palate viands more tempting and delicious. As for drinks, corn whiskey, made of red pepper, tobacco plugs and rain water, together with molasses-sweetened coffee, made up the list.

Among the distinguished persons present, we did not fail to notice the six Mesdames Petanasharo, the wives of that eminent "Injin" who is now at Washington visiting James Buchanan on official business. Also, Mr. Whitecow of the Omaha principality, Mr. Big Soldier, Esquire, Wild-eat and the Hon. Short-tailed Elk.

☞ The prettiest lining for a bonnet is a smiling face.

Softly Falls the Rain.

Softly, softly falls the rain,
The trees stretch up their arms of green;
The very grass is upward springing;
The little birds in concert singing,
A welcome to the welt'ring sheen—
Trilling in notes of joy again,
A blessing on the summer rain.

The hot dry earth, all silent lies,
And opens wide her russet vest,
The precious draught in rapture drinking,
As drop by drop the shower is sinking,
Like jewels on her swarthy breast—
And looks her blessing to the skies,
Like faith in holy extacies.

Each little flower lifts up its head,
A star amid the spangled grass,
No more beneath the hot wind fainting,
But fresh again from Nature's painting,
To catch the showers that lightly pass—
Breathing from petals scared and dead,
Incense by love and beauty fed.

The wrathful winds are laid to sleep,
The shallow brook no longer grieves;
But pauses in its downward flowing,
To sing beneath yon trees, ere going,
A lifting strain to dewy leaves—
And nature, in that hush so deep,
Smiles while the skies above her weep.

The Little Ones in Bed.

A row of little faces by the bed—
A row of little hands upon the spread—
A row of little roguish eyes all closed—
A row of little naked feet exposed.

A gentle mother leads them in their praise,
Teaching their feet to tread in heavenly ways,
And takes this lull in childhood's tiny tide,
The little errors of the day to chide.

Then, tumbling headlong into waiting beds,
Beneath the sheets they hide their timid heads:
Till slumber steals away their idle fears,
And like a peeping bud each face appears.

All dressed like angels in their gowns of white,
They're wafted to the skies in dreams of night;
And heaven will sparkle in their eyes at morn,
And stolen graces all their ways adorn.

Loose Thoughts.

BY A FAST MAN.—When the maiden aunt comes in at the door it is time for the cigar to fly out of the window.

We all have our troubles; but I doubt if anything be half so annoying as, when giving your address to a tailor whom you have never before done business with, accidentally letting a ticket from your pawnbroker drop out of your card case.

The pursuit of knockers is sometimes under difficulties; but few things, perhaps, more completely damp one's ardor for it than the emptying of a water-jug from the first floor window.

In my dealings with "knowing cards" I have found them pretty generally turn up knaves.

It is a waste of breath disputing with a cabman. The only reasoning to use with him is a knock-down argument.

Every rose has its thorn. I never helped to shawl the flower of a ball-room, without being convinced, by painful evidence, that she had a pin about her.

I have learnt by experience, that when one's head splits in the morning the best thing is to soda it.

Crossing-sweepers may talk of the difficulties of life; but, to my mind, there is nothing half so hard in it as to walk straight home to your rooms after a wine party, and having found your latch key, to ascertain, without dropping it the whereabouts of the keyhole.

When a man intends to make a night of it, he will do well to leave his card case behind him. The name of "Smith" covers a multitude of "sprees," and his address will be shown by his skill in concealing it.

Finally, my friend, there is folly in procrastination; therefore never put off till to-morrow the tradesman who can be done to-day.

PICTURE OF LIFE.—In youth we seem to be climbing up a hill on whose top eternal sunshine seems to rest. How eagerly we pant to gain its summit; but when we have gained it, how different is the prospect on the other side! We sigh as if we contemplate the waste before us; and look back with a wistful eye upon the flowery path we have passed, but may never more retrace. Life is like a portentous cloud fraught with thunder, storm and rain; but religion, like those streaming rays of sunshine, will clothe it with light as with a garment, and fringe its shadowy skirts with gold.

SULKY MEN.—Sulky men are curious mortals. They are the owls of society, and the very atmosphere around them is chill and gloomy. Their reformation is well nigh impossible. When single they are stupid, and when married, tyrants. Girls should shun them just as a careful mariner steers clear of an iceberg.

☞ Better that we should err in action than wholly refuse to perform. The storm is so much better than the calm, as it is declared the presence of a living principle. Stagnation is something worse than death. It is corruption also.

☞ Some one has defined an editor as being a poor fellow who emptied his brains to fill his stomach.

☞ "When a woman," says Mrs. Partington. "has once married with a congealing heart, and one that beats responsible to her own, she will never went to enter the maritime state again."

United Brethren in Christ.

A week or two since we published a paragraph stating that Rev. Mr. Moore, a Moravin Missionary from Ohio, was preaching at Powers' Corner, and that a church was in contemplation to accommodate the congregation which gathered to hear him. Rev. Mr. Lindsey of Warren, a minister of the same order as Mr. Moore of Powers' Corner, writes to us the following communication, denying that the order of which he and Mr. Moore are ministers, is called Moravian. The Moravians derived their origin from the ancient Bohemian and Moravian brethren, who have existed as a distinct people ever since the year 1457, whereas the church of the United Brethren in Christ, to which Messrs Lindsey and Moore claim to belong, originated in Maryland and Pennsylvania, about a century ago:

1st, ORIGIN.—This church originated about the middle of the eighteenth century under the united labors of Wm. Otterbein, Martin Boehm (Beam,) George A. Geeting and others of the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The first conference was held in the city of Baltimore in the year 1789. Seven ministers were present. The second conference was held in York County, Pennsylvania, in 1791. Nine ministers were present, some of whom had been German Reformed, some Lutherans Menonites. The number of members had in the meantime greatly increased, and in order to unite more closely and labor more successfully in the vineyard of the Lord, they appointed a conference to be held on the 25th of Sept., 1800 at the house of F. Kemp, Frederick County, Maryland. Thirteen ministers were present, and they there united themselves into a society which bears the name, "United Brethren in Christ," and elected Wm. Otterbein and Martin Boehm Bishops. In 1815, at a general conference held in Westmoreland County, Pa., a Discipline was presented.

2d, DOCTRINE.—They believe in a Trinity of Jesus in the Godhead, viz: the Father, Son and Holy Ghost—that these three are one; the Father in the Son, the Son in the Father, and the Holy Ghost equal in essence or being with both; that this triune God created the heavens and the earth and all that in them is; and furthermore governs, sustains, protects and supports the same.

They believe in the incarnation of Christ, and that he by the grace of God tasted death for every man, his sufferings and death being vicarious, that he was buried, arose again on the third day from the dead, and ascended into heaven, and now intercedes for us; and that he will come again at the last day, "to Judge the quick and the dead."

They believe in the fall of Adam and the consequent depravity of man, and redemption through Christ.

They believe that the Holy Bible, Old and New Testament, is the word of God, and contains the only true way to man's salvation, and that without true repentance, faith in Christ, forgiveness of sins, and following after Christ, none can be a true christian. Also in a holy christian church, the communion of saints, the resurrection of the body and future endless rewards and punishments.

They believe that the ordinances by Baptism and the Lord's Supper are to be practised by all christian societies, but the mode to be left to the judgment of each christian believer.

3d, GOVERNMENT.—Between Episcopal and Congregational, all ecclesiastical power to make or repeal any rule of discipline is vested in a general conference composed of elders elected by the members of the church; each annual conference being entitled to three delegates.

We have a general conference (which meets every fourth year,) and an annual conference; also quarterly conferences, and operate upon the itinerant plan.

MISCELLANEOUS.—1st, they have but one ordination, viz: the teachers orders; 2d, their Bishops are elected by the general conference every fourth year; presiding elders by annual conferences yearly; 3d, their ministers are sustained by the voluntary contributions of the people; 4th, they are anti-slavery in constitution, rule and practice, also anti-secret society; 5th, they have a German and English department, the English largely predominating. A printing press is owned, which is located in Dayton city, Ohio, and which publishes five papers, one in German, and one Magazine, besides a great variety of Books, &c; 6th, they number about 1000 ministers and 70,000 members. Increase the past year 6044. Missionaries, including Home, Frontier and Foreign, 200, two of whom are in Africa. Lastly—they are not Moravians nor Methodists, but UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

REV. SOLOMON LINDSEY.
West Warren, Mass., April 13th, 1858.

THE PRESS.—Printers have an honorable employment, and one that the first men have filled; an occupation which is, to all who will be true to themselves in its pursuits, the path to honor and eminence. Lord Erskine was a printer! Franklin was a printer! Beranger, the French Poet, was a printer! Thiers, the great French Historian, was a printer! Printers have become our State Governors, they take seats among our Senators; and as leading editors, have wielded pens that control the destinies of Nations!

"The stick of type hath more of might
Than warrior hosts or fortress wall:
And it shall batter towers of dust,
That laughed at cannon siege and ball."

☞ When a devout Mussulman found himself in the midst of a terrible tempest at sea, he reccollected that he had violated Mahomadan's law, by indulging in swine's flesh on a particular occasion. Having made due confession and prayed in vain, for a cessation of the storm, he pettishly exclaimed, "what a great fuss to make about a little bit of pork!"

A BOY in the Latin school in our city, in reciting a lesson in the classics the other day, gave the passage, *"Pompeius clam et nocte, Cæsar palam et interdiu,"* the following bold and spirited rendering: "Pompey ate clams by night, Cæsar by the pailful and in the daytime."

A Race with a Widow,

Merciful Jehosaphat and big onions, what a time I've had with that widder. We chartered an omnibus for two on Christmas, and started. Widder, said I, where shall we go to? She blushed and said she didn't want to say. I told her she must say.

"Well, Jehuel, if you insist upon it, and I am to have my choice, I had rather go to church."

"What for, widder?" said I.

"Oh, Jehuel, how can you ask me?"

"Cause I want to know," said I.

"Well—(blushing redder than beef)—it is such cold weather now, and the nights are so awful cold, and—oh, Jehuel, I can't stand it?"

"Oh, pshaw, widder, spit it out; what do you mean?"

The widow riled. She biled right over like a quart of milk on the fire, and burst out with—

"If you can't understand me, your'e a heartless brute, so you are."

"Hold your horses!" said I. "What's all this about? I am not a brute, nor never was; and if a man called me that I'd boot him sure."

And then I biled right over, and unbuttoned my coat collar to keep me from bustin' off my buttons. The widder saw I was going to explode, or else collapse my windpipe, and she flung her arms round my neck, put her lips to mine, and cooled right down.

"Jehuel, dear," said she, in an insinivatin' way, and a voice as sweet as a hand organ, "Jehuel, honey, I wanted to go to church to get mar—no, I can't say it all; you finish the word, Jehuel, sweet."

"What word, marin?"

"Oh, you stupid Jehuel, dear. I mean the word married, love."

"Married, widder!" said I, "did you mean that?"

"Indeed I did, Jehuel, love!"

"Look here, marm, my name isn't Jehuel Love, nor Jehuel Sweet, nor Jehuel Dear, I'd have you know. And I won't get married to nobody but one, and you are not the she."

Oh, pewter pennies, but didn't she rave! She made one dash at me. I dodged, and she went butt up against the upper end of the omnibus. Crack went her comb, and smash went that bran new bonnet that I didn't buy for her, and down she went with her face in the straw. But in a moment she rose again, and made one more dash at me. I dropped—she went over me and butted the door of the omnibus. The strap broke and out she went—her gaiter boots higher than her head as she struck the pavement.

"Drive on!" I yelled to the driver.

"Woman overboard!" cried a passing sailor.

"Stop that White Coat—breach of promise—reward—Herald—publish," shricked the widder, in tones of mortal agony, while tears of blood streamed from her beautiful pug nose.

"Drive on! drive on!" I shouted.

"Where to? asked the driver."

"To the devil—to Harlem—to Macomb's dam—anywhere so that we escape matrimony and the widder."

He started, so did the widder, and then we had it up the avenue, the buss having the start of about a hundred yards. Foot by foot the widder gained. Thinks I, Jehuel, you are a goner. I thought it best to lighten ship. So first I hove overboard the straw.

Still she gained on me. Then overboard went the cushions. But still she gained.

"More steam, driver, for merey's sake, more steam!" I yelled.

"We are going faster than the law allows now," he answered. "Thirteen miles an hour."

Jehosaphat, how the widder run; she hove off her bonnet and came hand over hand. A thought struck me, and so I off with my coat and flung it right down in her path. She sprang on it like a she panther, and tore it to pieces. Oh, how they flew. I wept to see it go, but life is sweeter than a coat, and my tailor is making me a new one. Here we gained full two hundred yards, but on she came again. Once more I could see the green in her eyes—merciful Moses how I felt.

"Driver," said I, "kill them horses or get another mile out of them."

"Will you pay for them?" he said.

"Yes, yes," said I, "only save me from the widder."

By cracky, we did slide; the widder no longer gained, but she held her own beautifully. Thus we had it—out past the Red House—through Harlem—where Captain Graham, with three mounted policemen, in vain attempted to catch us, he probably supposing that we were running away with some bank fund.

My only hope was in reaching Degroot's ahead of her, for I knew they would hide me. We were on the bridge, and, oh, Moses, the draw was up, and a sloop going through. "Driver," said I, "jump that bridge and I'll make your fortune for life, sure as you're born."

"I'll do it or die!" he cried. And he did it. The widder jumped after us, fell into the Harlem river, and hasn't been heard of since.

ARABIC HORSE PROVERBS.—The Arabs have a host of beautiful proverbs relating to the horse—in fact all their knowledge of the horse is summed up in pithy sayings. Thus they say: "Horses of pure race have no vice."—"Horses are birds which have no wings." "He who forgets the beauty of horses for the beauty of women cannot prosper." The good saint, Ben el-Abbas, a true lover of horses, has said:

Love horses, care for them,
Spare no trouble for them,
By them comes honor, by them comes beauty.
If horses are abandoned by men,
I make them enter into my family.
I share with them the bread of my children.
My wives dress them with their own veils,
And cover themselves with their horse-cloths.
I lead them every day
On the field of adventure
I fight with the bravest.

Horses, like men, can learn quickly only when young; as the Arabs have it, the lessons of infancy are engraven on stone; the lessons of mature age disappear like birds' nests. The following lines comprise some of the soundest maxims on the subject:

To give drink at sunrise makes the horse lean; to give him drink in the evening makes him fat; to give him drink in the middle of the day keeps him in his present condition.

Look out for a large one and buy him. Barley will make him grow.

Make the colt eat at one year; mount him at two or three years; feed him well the third and fourth; then re-mount him; if he does not suit you sell him without hesitation.

Prefer the horse of the mountain to the horse of the plain, and the latter to the horse of the marsh which, is only good for a pack saddle.

A good horseman ought to know the measure of barley which suits his horse, as well as the measure of powder which suits his gun.

When you have bought a horse study him with care, and give him barley in progressive quantities till you have arrived at the precise amount requisite for his appetite.

To prepare a horse that is too fat for the fatigues of war, make him poor by exercise, never by deprivation of nourishment.

A DUEL STORY.—The following story is told by the Washington States of the Turkish officer who is Mohammed Pacha's Secretary:—

He has been used to the sandy deserts of Syria, and, on going out yesterday afternoon, found himself enveloped in a whirlwind of dust. Suddenly (so the story goes) he was heard to call upon Allah in a loud voice, and throw himself flat on his face in the street. Some of the bystanders lifted him up, under the impression that he had been taken with an epileptic fit; but on being questioned, he stared wildly around him, and asked whether it was possible it was over so soon?

"What is over?" asked Mr. Oseanyan, who happened to be passing, addressing him in his native tongue.

"Oh! Effendi!" cried the Arab. "I was walking through this pleasant bazaar, wondering at the beauty of the unvailed women, and thinking how far away I was from my native desert, when, behold, I raised my eyes and beheld a cloud of dust, loftier than the loftiest simoom of Sahara, coming toward me. Certain that I was about to perish by the most miserable of deaths, I did according to the fashion of the desert, and sought to escape the simoon by burying my face in the sand. I had scarcely done so when those people lifted me up, and, behold, the simoon was no longer there."

Oscanyan laughed, and told the Arab that what he believed to be the simoon was simply the accumulated dust of the city, swept by the wind, and that the inhabitants were so accustomed to it that they went on, year after year, without taking any preventive measures.

But the Arab shook his head, as he passed on, and muttered to himself.

"Mashallah! but they are a wonderful people, these Yankees! We have the simoon only in the desert, but they have it in their streets!"

A THOUSAND PRAYERS.—"Who ever offered so many?" You have during the last year, if you have kept the resolution of the Psalmist. "Evening and morning, and at noon will I pray." Have they all been answered? Were they all "the effectual, fervent prayers of the righteous which avails?" What reason have you to praise God, who enabled you to offer them? Has your heart not been right with God, so that in these there has been only the outward form of prayer. Perhaps a parent, child or friend, has prayed so many times for you. Will you resist the Spirit of God, and sink unsanctified under the weight of so many prayers.

WITTY REPLY.—"What are you going to give me for a Christmas present?" asked a gay damsel of her lover.

"I have nothing to give but my humble self." was the reply.

"The smallest favors gratefully received," was the merry response of the lady.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858.

Progress of the Revival.

The "Great Awakening" as the present revival is called, continues to spread, but we notice by newspaper reports, that the interest is flagging somewhat in the cities. The same we think may be said of country towns and villages. It cannot be expected that the revival will always continue. The revival of business, the demand for spring labor, the short evenings, all tend to make the prayer meetings thinner, and the attendance upon week day preaching smaller. The revival, we believe, first commenced at the West. It began west of the Mississippi early last fall, and it has swept eastward, spreading North and South till it has reached the settlements of the Atlantic coast. The extent of the revival has never been equalled in this country. That it will result in permanent good we have not the least doubt, but that many will soon return to the world, having taken conviction for conversion, the experience of the past also assures us.

The present revival has done a great work for christian churches. Many a weak society which has struggled for years to sustain itself, will now feel its efforts strengthened, its numbers increased, and its burden removed. It will inspire christian hearts with fresh courage to labor with earnestness, and live nearer the requirements of the gospel of Christ. The Church should be warm-hearted, instead of cold and indifferent. The world looks to it for a model of purity and excellence. If it is composed of those who appear to make religion a cloak for their sins, and whose piety consist in wearing long faces on Sunday, instead of an every-day life which sheds its benign influence among neighbors and associates, then the church becomes a stumbling block and a by-word. The new convert should connect himself with some religious organization so soon as he is satisfied that his conversion is real instead of imaginary. The church throws its protecting arms around him and he feels safe within its sacred embrace.

The Union of churches of all denominations in the present revival, is a beautiful feature which we trust will continue in the future. There is no sense or reason in one christian saying to another "I am better than thou." All profess one religion, all claim to serve one master, all are bound to one Heaven. Let them all meet on common ground here, that they may enjoy each other's society hereafter.

At Cincinnati all the daily prayer meetings which have been kept up for a month have been suspended.——At Portsmouth, N. H., the Universalist clergyman, who at first took part in the Union prayer meetings has been shut out on the ground that they could not work together as christian brethren.——At New York the religious interest is as deep as ever, though the meetings are not so largely attended.—At Chicago the revival is on the increase. The largest hall in the city is used for holding Union meetings, and this is unable to accommodate all who go.——The revival at Amherst College has been the means of converting nearly all the students.——At New Haven one hundred and nine persons have been confirmed in St. Paul's church within the last two weeks.——The Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, are now constructing a huge tent, capable of holding 4000 persons, to be used by them during the summer, for preaching in destitute and isolated localities.——A new idea has been started at Philadelphia. A number of religious gentlemen have formed a "Systematic Beneficent Society," and have issued certificates of membership. It resembles the old Papal practice of selling indulgencies. Here is the certificate:

AMERICAN SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENT SOCIETY,
Auxiliary to every Benevolent Institution in the Land.

$——. (Vignette.) ——shares.

One hundred per cent stock.

This certifies that——is the holder of——shares in the

SABBATH SCHOOL CHARITY FUND.

Stockholders are guaranteed to receive one hundred times as much as they put in. (Matt. xix. 29.) Those who continue to pay into the fund as much as six cents a week, for three years in succession, to be life members of the American Systematic Benefieent Society. Those who do this for six years to be honorary members for life. Those who do this for ten years, to be honorary Vice Presidents for life. Those who do this (from love to Christ) *while they live*, will have a free admission through the gates into the Heavenly City, a snow-white robe, a heavenly harp, a crown of gold, and a seat at the right hand of the final Judge.

(Signed,)

M. W. Baldwin, Pres't, G. H. Stuart, Vice Pr't, W. J. R. Taylor, [illegible] Sec'y, John Gelliver, Cor. Sec.

The idea that by paying six cents a week as long as a member lives, will entitle him to "a free admission through the gates into a heavenly city, a snow white robe, a heavenly harp, a crown of gold, and a seat at the right hand of the final Judge" is the crowning feature of the certificate. To use a cant phrase or vulgarism, it is running the thing into the ground. The object of the Society may be good enough, but we cannot recommend our readers to join it, relying on the guarantee of its certificate.

THAT SERMON.—The Sermon we published last week took well, as we received orders for it as far off as New Hampshire. Three or four hundred extra copies were sold. We shall be happy to publish any other good sermon that either of our clergymen may preach, provided it does not make over three columns. This is an age of ideas, not words, and we don't want to put our readers to sleep with a two hours sermon, be it ever so good. We still continue to receive orders for our Extra. The New Yorkers seem to have just heard of it, for we receive letters from them almost every day ordering copies.

AN AGED PAUPER.—A widow named Eleanor Robertson, 104 years old, was admitted to the Alms-house at Tewksbury a short time since.

Revival of Business.

Our exchanges on every hand bring the cheering intelligence of a revival of business. After a six months' depression, which has been felt, and that too keenly, by thousands of unemployed, the welcome news comes with a thrill of rapture across many a desponding heart. The present generation has never before experienced such a season of financial embarrassment; but after all, the times have not been so bad as they might have been. With the loss of occupation, prices of provisions and fuel fell to reasonable rates; a kind Providence tempered a New England winter to the unfortunate condition of the poor; a genial spring has dawned upon us, and the prospects of the coming summer are such as to gladden the hearts of the husbandman. The noisy hum of the factory spindle has again commenced; shop doors which have long been closed are again opened; and, as if the resurrection of business was coupled with that of vegetable life, renewed activity and energy is springing into existence.

It cannot be expected that we should at one bound place ourselves and the country under full headway, as before the late revulsion. It would not be safe nor wise to do so. We must begin and grow into a sound and safe business. We must no longer trust to credit on which to base a reputation or a fortune. We must make up our minds to build with industry a foundation that will support the tower we propose to erect. In short, we must conduct our affairs with more shrewdness, more carefulness and less extravagance, if we would secure ourselves against the perils of another commercial crisis. Manufacturing corporations have commenced business again on a safe principle. While we regret that they have been obliged to reduce the wages of help, we hope they will be able to raise them again in a few months. Operatives must manage to make their income balance their expenditures, with a spare dollar now and then to be laid up for a "rainy day." The great error practised by the mass of people is, spending money faster than they earn it. If they would reverse the practice, it would work well, and they would find themselves in much better circumstances at the close of each year. The lesson which the late financial crisis has taught us should not soon be forgotten. It should teach us to husband our gains to an extent sufficient to guard against reverses, to cut off extravagant excesses, to live within our means, or as the old saying is, to "cut our coat according to the cloth." These resolutions carried into effect, will shortly place us beyond the reach of business revulsions, heartless creditors and stinted economy. It will not cost much to try the experiment.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress will adjourn on the 7th of June. During the four and a half months of the present session, little else has been done save debating and voting on the Kansas question. The members get a yearly salary of $3000, so that it makes little difference whether they sit three months or six. Much business is yet to be done. There are, for instance, the proposed general bankrupt law, several river and harbor bills, various territorial bills relating to Arizona, Carson and other Territories, the admission of Minnesota (passed the Senate) and of Oregon, several homestead and land distribution bills, government printing bills, and international copyright law, and a great many other projected measures.

NOT SO FAST.—The old maxim that "one swallow does not make a spring," is as true as ever this year. Those persons who have planted their fields for an early crop, will not realize their hopes any sooner than those who plant a week later. The ground is still cold and seeds put in are liable to rot, or if they germinate the growth will be stunted. We shall have many cold days and cold rains which will chill young plants so that their growth will be slow and sickly. When the earth becomes warm and the rains fall in soft genial showers, then will be the time to plant and sow. We think our readers who have had experience in this matter will sustain us in the philosophy of this paragraph, if there is any such thing as philosophy in it.

A RASCAL ARRESTED.—Henry D. Stone, the Worcester lawyer who gulled the people of that city and vicinity out of thousands of dollars and then ran away, was arrested in Springfield last Saturday night. He was arraigned at Worcester on a charge of forgery. He waived an examination and was ordered to recognize in the sum of $2000. He was also arrested on civil suits for debts amounting to [illegible] and was required in the sum of $140,000, in default of which he was sent to jail.

PRIVATE FIRE ENGINES.—Dr Jayne of Philadelphia has just procured a steam fire engine for his private use. The Ledger says many other gentlemen will do the same, if the City Council will give them permission to connect with the street main. These machines are now all the rage in that city.

☞It is stated in an Athens journal that a manuscript copy on parchment of the Gospels in Greek, and bearing the date 480, has recently been discovered in the garret of a house in that city. It is said to be in good preservation, and has been deposited in the public library of Athens.

☞The strong minded women of Tonica, La Salle county, Ill., have exacted pledges from the keepers of liquor saloons in that place that they will sell no more liquors, and that there shall be no more card playing, checker playing, &c., on their premises.

NOT GIVEN TO MARRIAGE.—The Southbridge Press has discovered that the hard times have seriously affected the matrimonial market in that town, the number who have wedded for the past three months being only about half what it has been during the same months for the previous three or four years.

NEW ENGLAND M. E. CONFERENCE.—A session of the New England Conference of the Methodist Church was held at Worcester, and a week ago Sunday, every pulpit in Worcester, except the Catholic, was occupied by a Methodist preacher. The appointments for this vicinity were as follows:

Palmer, Jonas M. Clark; Ware, Lorenzo Bolles jr.; Warren, D. Sherman; Wales, Silas Piper; Monson, T. B. Treadwell; South Belchertown, James W. Mowry: Fiskdale, John W. Coolidge; West Brookfield, T. J. Abbott; W. Gordon, presiding elder, Springfield—Union street, A. O. Hamilton; Pynchon street and West Springfield, Mark Trafton; South Wilbraham, R. Mitchell; Wilbraham, W. F. Warren; Ludlow, Franklin Fisk; Chicopee, Justin S. Barrows; Chicopee Falls, A. D. Vail: Agawam and Southwick, J. Caldwell; Westfield, D. C. Chapin; Westfield, West Parish, A. M. Merrifield; Jenksville, D. K. Merrill; Blandford, John Capen; Blandford, North, J. L. Este; Chester Factories, J. Noon; Southampton, David Kilburn; Northampton, H. F. Morse; Savoy, H. Moulton; Coleraine and Leyden, L. S. Brewster; Buckland, F. H. Gaylord; Greenfield, George Prentice; Pelham, J. W. Lee; Locks' Village, J. Wilson; Enfield, Nathaniel J. Merrill.

REMOVAL OF MR. DAWLEY.—J. E. Dawley, who has been removed from the office of Alien Commissioner by Gov. Banks, charges the Governor with transcending his authority, as the law under which he was appointed prescribes that the person shall be appointed for three years. Mr Dawley has made a good thing out of the Commission and it is hard for him to give it up. During the legislative session of 1857, he tried to get the board of inspectors of Almshouses abolished, in order that the whole control of the State paupers might be left to the Alien Commissioners, but when a proposition was made to abolish the Alien Commissioners and transfer their authority to the Almshouse inspectors he backed down and was anxious to leave the matter where it was.—The moral of all this is, that when persons covet more authority than they have, it is but just they should lose what they have got.

A HEARTLESS SCAMP.—A man named Anderson married one of the fairest daughters of the south two years ago, at Memphis, Tenn.—He was poor, and she had money. He was a carriage maker, and she furnished him $1500 to go into business with, but he soon disposed of it and came north. He wrote to her last month that he had a chance to go into business here, and asked her to bring some money to him at New York. She came with her child and met him. She gave him $1700, and he had business in New Haven, to which he came, and shortly after wrote to her to come to him. She came to New Haven where she found a letter asking her to continue to Hartford, stop at the City Hotel, and send a note to Clapp & Sharp's carriage repository, directed to him.—She did so, but received no reply. No one at the repository knew him. Officer Chamberlain has been searching for the scamp since Wednesday, but he is not to be found. Meantime his wife has been hoping and waiting for him. He had all her money and she was destitute. Chamberlain solicited money in her behalf, paid her hotel bill, gave her $22 50, and started her on her way home via the boat to New York.—*Hartford Press.*

A TOUGH WOMAN.—The Mexicans in New Mexico have been murdering the Apache Indians. A number of women have been cruelly mutilated. Their breasts were cut off, their tongues torn ont, and their hearts eut into slices. An old Indian woman, at least sixty years of age, was shot through the body, stabbed in the back five different times, and then suspended by one foot to the pommel of the saddle by a rope, and dragged at the full speed of the horse down a hill for 400 yards. She was loosened and lelft on the ground for dead. After the Mexicans had left, the other Indian women gathered around her, and ascertaining who was present, and that her tormentors had gone, she arose and walked off with her companions.

MONSTROSITIES.—Two pairs of twins have lately been borne by a negro woman at Henderson, Ky., belonging to Samuel Stites. Two boys, one white and one black, are connected at the shoulder, and from the hip to the knee joint, leaving the lower joint of the legs and the feet of each perfectly free. The girls are joined at the shoulder, with this difference from the boys, that they have but one arm issuing from the junction of their shoulders. They are joined from the hip down to the foot—the two legs ending in one foot. The girls, like the boys, are one white and one black. They are all healthy and doing well, and will soon be large enough for Barnum.

ATTEMPT OF A LOVER TO KILL A YOUNG LADY.—At the Mission Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday evening, a young man named Josiah Newman entered the gallery, and approached a young lady, named Frances J. Bennett, drew a small dagger, and attempted to plunge it into her breast. The young lady screamed, when some gentlemen interfered, and secured Newman as he was about to make a second thrust at the young woman. It appears that Newman had been paying his addresses to Miss Bennett for some time, but she would have nothing to do with him. He says he wanted to kill her out of love, so that no one else could marry her.

RETURNING EAST.—More persons are now returning from the West than there are now going in that direction. We conversed with a gentleman a few days ago who had traveled extensively and lived some time in the West, who stated that farmers and mechanics can make more money here than there, and enjoy themselves in the eastern States much better than they can at the West.

A CLERGYMAN HUNG.—George W. Stovall, formerly a Baptist minister, was hung at New Orleans on the 17th for the murder of Mary Ray Durand, with whom he was living in criminal connection. He professed to be penitent and to die in the hope of heaven.

A CHERRY PICKER.—There is a man in Farmington, Maine, whose nose is so long that it takes three cents worth of gunpowder to blow it. He makes money during the cherry season, as he is able to hook his nose over a limb and pick cherries with both hands.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Joseph Bailey of Andover, while driving his team through Tewksbury, Saturday, fell beneath the wheels and was so badly injured that he died in a few hours. The accident was the result of intoxication.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

DOGS.—Only four dogs have as yet been registered at the town clerk's office.

LIQUOR AGENCY REMOVED.—G. M. Stacy, town liquor agent, has removed his stock of liquors from the store recently occupied by him to his place of residence.

THE Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society have got out their bills of premiums and committees. Several hundred dollars are offered to those who may be competitors at thier exhibition next fall.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Bird the renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, will give an entertainment at Nassawanno Hall next Monday evening. Mr. Bird is one of the best ventriloquists in the country, and his feats of legerdemain will astonish and interest an audience. See his advertisement.

SUDDEN DEATH.—D. S. Paine, a prominent citizen of South Belchertown, died very suddenly about 3 o'clock last Monday morning. He attended church on Sunday, and went to bed well at 11 o'clock that night. He formerly carried on the carriage business at Three Rivers. His age was 51. He had been troubled for several years with heart disease.

BARN BURNT IN LUDLOW.—A barn belonging to Cooley Jones of Ludlow was destroyed by fire one night last week. The fire was unquestionably set, as the house, which was not occupied, was also found to be on fire when the alarm was given. The latter was put out before it had sustained much damage. The barn was insured for $200.

TOWN OFFICERS OF LUDLOW.—At the town meeting at Ludlow last Monday, the following officers were chosen:—Moderator—E. T. Parsons; town clerk and treasurer—J. P. Hubbard; selectmen—A. H. Whitney, Simeon Jones, G. E. Fuller; assessors—Adin Whitney, Albert Fuller, Aaron Davis; school committee—Rev. J. W. Tuck 3 years, Gilbert Pillsbury 2 years, Rev. F. Fisk 1 year; constable and collector—Aaron Davis.

SHUT OUT.—Pupils who attend the Graded school at Thorndike are shut out of the school house and yard during noon time. The plan works well for scholars who have homes to go to in the village, but not very well for those who attend from other parts of the town. It is a town school, and it is the duty of the school committee to provide a place for it, where pupils from all parts of the town can be accommodated. The school house at Thorndike belongsto the distriet, and as it is the best one in town we cannot blame the distriet for being choice of it.

SETTLED.—The suit commenced by Charles Goff against some half dozen persons, for assault and battery, the said assault consisting in holding him by order of Elisha Converse, while his property was being removed from Converse's barn, was amicably settled by Mr. Converse last Tuesday evening. The examination of the parties occurred on Friday, last week, and was to have been continued last Wednesday, before Justiee Morton of Springfield; but as Mr. Goff did not appear against them, they were discharged.

STAFFORD ITEMS.—The house of Israel Baker at Stafford, near Square Pond, was burglariously entered one day last week and $100 taken from a chest in an upper room. A man was seen lurking about the premises the same afternoon, but the robber has not yet been arrested.——The Teachers' Institute for Tolland County commeneed at Stafford on Tuesday. There have been about fifty teachers present from day to day, and the exercises have been of a highly interesting character.

CAR TIME.—There have been slight changes on the Western, and Amherst & Belchertown Railroads during the present week. On the Western road cars run as follows: East—7.49 a. m., (accommodation) 1.50 p. m., (accommodation) 2.26, p. m., (express) 9.26, (express) Freight, with passenger car attached, 5.30, a. m., 6. 30 p. m. West—10.40 a. m. (accommodation) 11.27, a. m. (express) 5.20 p. m. (accommodation) 5.54 p. m., (express) Freight car with passenger car attached, 1.40 p. m., 12.52 at night. Trains on the A. & B. Road run so as to connect with the morning accommodation train for Springfield, and the express train for New York in the afternoon.

CHILD BURNT TO DEATH IN HOLLAND.—A little adopted daughter of Elisha King, who keeps the hotel in Holland, was so shockingly burned on Monday evening last week that she died on Tuesday morning. She had taken a lamp to go to bed, and while in the act of untying her shoe, the lamp which she had placed on the floor set her night-cap on fire, and her night dress immediately caught the flame, which enveloped her in a blaze. She ran screaming into another room, and Mrs. King threw a blanket around her, which smothered the flames, but she was so badly burnt as to be beyond the reach of medieal aid. Her age was seven years.

POLICE.—On Wednesday evening last week, John Hurley was arraigned before Justice Granger upon a charge of stealing a watch from John O'Connor. The evidenee was not sufficient to sustain the charge, and he was acquitted

On Friday last week, John Sullivan was arraigned before Justice Allen on complaint of Kate Hayes, for an assault and battery upon her. The testimony went to show that John visited Kate's hotel on River Street, where he got spiritually elated, and made unbecoming proposals to Kate, which she resented by ordering him to leave. John refused, when Kate attempted to eject him by force of arms. John resisted, putting his finger nails into Kate's countenance, and pulling her raven tresses in a very ungentlemanly manner. For this outrageous conduct, John was sent to the House of Correction for sixty days,

Edward and Michael Finnerty were arraigned before Justice Granger on Thursday, charged with breaking open and stealing goods from a pedler's cart last winter. James Garvey was arrested at the time, and it was proved that he had stolen some of the goods, for which he was sent to jail to await trial in May. A week ago Sunday, Garvy confessed to jailor Adams that the two Finnertys were the instigators of the robbery and sharers of the spoil. On this confession they were arrested, and at their examination Garvy appeared against them. They were bound over in the sum of $200 each to await trial at the criminal term of court in May.

BEREAVEMENT.—The family of James G. Allen have been called to mourn the loss of an interesting boy, by a disease known to physicians as *cerebro-spinal meningitis*. This malady is little known in this country, although there have been one or two other cases in town during the past winter, and several cases have also occurred in Westfield. Several years ago it prevailed to an alarming extent in France and Ireland, sweeping away its victims by thousands. The patient is taken with violent headache and vomiting, followed by a rigidity of the muscles and delirium. Death follows immediately, or the patient lingers for several weeks with an irritable fever, which usually terminates fatally. Young Allen patiently bore up under the disease for forty-six days. He was a lad of promise and intelligence, whose amiable disposition and gentleness of heart won the affections of all who knew him. His funeral will be attended at the Baptist Church at 2½ o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

PRAYER MEETING.—The young ladies of this village have for some time been holding evening prayer meetings, and the present week the young men commeneed holding similar meetings.

NEW CITIZEN.—M. B. Hines, late of Nashua, N. H., has purchased the stock of goods in the store of the late C. M. Garfield, and will continue the business of hat making in the place.

THUNDER SHOWER.—The first genuine thunder shower of the season occurred on Friday morning.

THE HOOPED SKIRT AND BAPTISM.—At Chicago last week a rather amusing scene took place during the baptism of a young lady by the pastor of the Tabernacle. The Union says —"The minister requested her to assume the dress peculiar to such an occasion, but she declined to take off her hooped skirt; the minister told her of the ineonvenience that must result from her obstinacy, but like a true female she persisted; but when she came to descend into the bath, the inflated skirt touched the water and rose up around her like a balloon. Her head was lost to the congregation, she was swallowed up in the swelling skirt, the minister tried to force her down into the bath, but she was kept above the surface by the floating properties of erinoline, and was *buoyed* up so successfully that it was not till after much difficulty and many forcible attempts to submerge the lady, the minister succeeded in baptizing the fair one. Finally it was effeeted, to the relief of the minister and the seriously inclined audience, who could not help from chuckling in their sleeves, and laughing in their pocket-kerchiefs."

VERDICT IN AN INTERESTING EQUITY SUIT.—We learn from the Springfield Republican that the jury in the case of the widow Russell vs. the executor and residuary legatee of her husband's estate, which has been on trial before the Supreme Court at Greenfield for several days, have returned a verdict in favor of the complainant. It will be remembered that the complainant, Mrs. Russell, was indneed to release her right of dower in her husband's estate, said to be worth from $6000 to $8000, for the sum of $1100. It was alleged that this release was obtained through false representations, and suit was brought to obtain the full value of the dower. Eminent counsel were employed on both sides, and much interest was taken in the matter in the western part of the State. The Judge (Dewey) charged the jury that the ease rested upon the ground whether or not the release was procured with fraudulent purpose.

LOLA MONTEZ AND MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The New York correspondent of the New Orleans Delta writes that Lola Montez is about buying a house in that city for the purpose of making it her permanent residence, and adds that recently she paid a visit to Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell notoriety, and had a conversation with her of several hours, which resulted in a conviction that she did not commit the murder of Dr. Burdell. She thought there was devil enough in the eye to have done it, but says she is entirely too weak a woman to have planned or executed it. It is rumored that Mrs. Cunningham is reduced to extreme poverty, and that to make a living she employs her daughters for the basest purposes.

AN ADVENTURE.—On Sunday Lola Montez was standing on the rear platform of a crowded Third-avenue car, New York, when a young pickpocket adroitly obtained possession of her portemonnaie. The conductor observed the operation of the youthful "knuck" and grabbed him by the coat collar as he was about to jump from the car. The fellow dropped the purse and dexterously slipped off his coat, leaving the conductor holding it by the collar, while he darted across the street and was soon out of sight. Lola confessed that she was as pleased at the smartnes of the little fellow as at the recovery of her portemonnaie.

BANK ROBBER CAUGHT.—The Grafton bank robbery, spoken of last week, turns out to have been committed by the teller, Henry Pratt. He hired a young man to do it, leaving the way open for him to get in and out of the bank. The young man was arrested, and he subsequently exposed Pratt, who has also been arrested, and has confessed the deed, giving up all the money but about $30. Pratt is a member of the church in Grafton and has hitherto enjoyed a good reputation.

SNOW.—At Northfield, Vt., snow fell eight neches in depth on Tuesday night, at St. Johnsbury 10 inches, and still deeper at Montreal.—We thought something was going on up North by the feeling of the weather down this way.

REVIVED.—The freelove establishment at Berlin Heights, Ohio, has been revived, the company amounting to about thirty persons, who declare marriage to be slavery, and free love freedom and equality.

Items from the Ware Standard.

FIREMEN'S MEETING.—Oregon engine company No. 3 and the Columbia No. 1 will meet at their respective houses this afternoon for the choice of officers for the year ensuing.

A SUGGESTION.—Wouldn't it be a good idea for the Hampshire Guards to turn out under their new officers at the usual May training. The abolition of this annual parade won't prevent them from making a display on their own hook.

A FRIGHT.—On Tuesday a German pedler hired a horse at Snow's livery stable, and as he was driving through the street, the horse took fright and ran. In kicking up he got one hind leg on the cross bar of the shafts which brought him to a stop, much to the relief of the pedler, and the old women who stood trembling with fright at such a perilous spectacle.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The fire department of District No. 1, is called to meet next Wednesday. It will be an important meeting, and should be fully attended. Considerable money is to be raised, as the Engine house of Oregon No. 3, should be replaced by a new one, which will accommodate the wants of the department. Of course the distriet will do what is needed in the premises.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING.—Three men named Reed, of Shutsbury, were brought before E. Clark, Esq., of Enfield on Tuesday, charged with stealing iron bars, stone hammers, &c., from one Shaw of the same town. While officers were in search for the harnesses stolen from Mr. Miller's shop in Enfield, they came across the tools in Reed's barn, and the iron bars had the owner's name upon them. The Reeds were examined and ordered to give bonds in the sum of $50 each for their appearance to a higher court.

REPORTED FORGERIES.—It is reported that E. S. Esty of Greenwich, has been making an unlawful use of other men's names on paper. It is stated that he has used the names of four or five men, and that the Hampshire Manufacture's bank at Ware has $1100 of his forged paper, Miller's River bank $1100 and Gen. Warner of Greenwich $600. Mr. Esty has hitherto been considered one of the first men in Greenwich. He has taken an active part in prosecuting liquor sellers, and is a leading member of the church. Esty was arrested last Tuesday and is now in jail. Laban Marcy's name of Greenwich was forged on a note of several hundred dollars.

HEATHENISH SUPERSTITION.—They have some foolish people at Glen's Falls, New York, among whom is a man named Adams and his family. Adams was sick of consumption, and his friends dug up a brother of his who had died of the same disease, in order to get the blood out of his heart, to burn it, believing it to be a charm that would cure the sick man.—They dug up the body, but the heart was so decayed that no blood was found in it, consequently the sick man cannot be cured.

A BOY MURDERED BY HIS PLAYMATE.—A boy named Joseph Callahan, Jr., aged 14, while playing marbles with another boy, named Michael Naughton, aged 13, at Albany, Friday afternoon, was stabbed with a butcher-knife, and died in half an hour. They were engaged in a dispute when the blow was given by Naughton, who has been arrested and committed to jail.

SINKING OF A STEAMER—LOSS OF EIGHT LIVES.—On Monday afternoon last week, the steamer Venture, plying on the Ohio river between Portsmouth and Pomeroy, was sunk opposite Gallipolis by a gale of wind, and eight of her crew were drowned. The passengers were all saved. The boat and cargo were valued at $7000.

PAWNEE INDIANS IN GOTHAM.—Fifteen Pawnees, in charge of Maj. W. W. Dennison, United States Indian Agent, who have been several days in New York, gave a war-dance at the Astor, Saturday night. They were painted and in full costume. They left for the West on Monday morning.

ANOTHER CAMPHENE ACCIDENT.—Camphene had another of its frequent triumphs at New York, Thursday, and Rosanna Herding, a German girl, was its victim. She ran into the street covered with the burning liquid, when a gentleman threw his overcoat upon her and extinguished the flames, but not until she had been fatally burned.

RESULT OF CONVERSION.—It is stated that Orville, late "Awful" Gardner, who is a shoe-maker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—It snowed a little last Tuesday, April 20, and it has snowed every year between the 18th and 22d of April for the last seven years. On the 22d of April last year the snow was so deep that sleighs were in requisition during the day.

☞William D. Brown swallowed a gold plate and artificial teeth, at Nashville, Tenn., and died on Sunday morning, 4th inst., from injuries received by his throat from the plate and teeth.

☞Mrs Brown apparently died at Chicago, and was laid out, but while one of her daughters was sobbing over the corpse, it moved and the eyes opened—she was taken from her coffin and is recovering her health.

THE HORSE SHOW.—The next National Horse Show in Springfield will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14, and close on Friday the 17. Details of the exhibition will soon be announced.

☞Wm. Burnett, a drunken man, killed his own sister, Sarah Burnett, last week in Rutherford county, Tenn., by striking her with a club.

BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.—The Anniversary of the battle of Lexington occurred last Monday, and the occasion was appropriately celebrated by the citizens of that town.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—Governor Banks and several other prominent gentlemen of the American Republican party have presented Z. K. Pangborn, editor of the Boston Bee, with a silver cup and $310 in gold, as a testimonial of their esteem for his services in the last political campaign. This is as it should be.—Editors who elevate other people to office, but seldom get into office themselves, are deserving of some substantial reward. Mr. Pangborn has been a hard worker in the field, and the Bee has done good service under his control.—It was the first paper in the State to bring Mr. Banks forward as a candidate for Governor, and through the whole campaign it did more than any other paper in the State to secure his election. We have walked hand in hand with the Bee, in politics, for the past four years, and from a daily perusal of its columns, we most cordially recommend it to any one wishing a good Boston daily. Mr. Pangborn has lately bought out Mr. Bradbury, and now has chief control of the paper. May its race be long and successful.

BAD WOMEN IN VERMONT.—We have always believed that the Green Mountain State was a model of virtue and innocence; that its women were as pure as the sparkling waters that gush from its many hillsides, but alas! we have to record the fact that four women of Rutland, have just been sent to the State prison, to be confined to hard labor for four years, and pay costs of prosecution, for having kept houses of ill fame in the village of Rutland.—Their punishment is certainly much severer than they would have received for the same crime in Massachusetts.

SILVER MINE.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate states that an old silver mine has been discovered in Hancock county. It was walled up with solid masonry, which had to be removed by blasting before the mine could be re-opened. Large trees are growing over and around it, showing that it cannot have been opened for centuries. The ore is said to be very rich.

ROASTING A MAN ALIVE.—In New York, on Tuesday, an Italian was violently assaulted and beaten by two men, who after having satisfied themselves with beating their victim, seized and held him several minutes on the top of a hot stove, burning him so severely that he is not expected to recover. The inhuman wretches were apprehended and the victim of their cruelty was taken to the Hospital.

☞ Upon the reduction in wages last week, the weavers of Blackinton village, in the town of Adams, struck for the old wages and carried their point. A full complement of hands has been secured to take the place of those who still hold out in the strike at Thompsonville, Conn., and the carpet works are now going on as usual.

BOY SHOT AT LONGMEADOW.—Last Sunday Henry Coomes, a boy of fifteen, was fatally shot by another boy named Converse. The latter playfully took up a gun and pointing it at young Coomes said, "your money or your life," when the gun went off, and the whole charge of buck shot went through the boy's body, and he died in a few moments.

BURNING OF THE GRISWOLD HOUSE.—The Griswold House, which occupied a sightly position on the hights opposite New London, near the old fort Griswold, was burned last Saturday morning, with most of its contents. Loss ten thousand dollars, which is partially insured.

A CRINOLINE IN COURT.—A suit is now pending before a Magistrate's Court, in Detroit, brought by the husband of a lady who was refused admission to a public lecture, the price of which being duly tendered by her, was refused, and fifty cents demanded, upon the ground that she would occupy two seats.

HOW TO RAISE PEAS.—As this is the season for planting peas, we give the advice of an old gardener gratis. Plant them deep, first putting manure in the drill. Peas which are planted with a shallow covering will not yield half as well as those deeply covered. The vines soon dry up, and the pods are not well filled.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN PRISON DISCIPLINE.—The new Warden of the State Prison has abolished the privilege heretofore allowed the prisoners of taking tools and materials from the shops and employing themselves in their cells, on the Sabbath, in making such articles as suited their fancy.

WOOLEN MILL IN OREGON.—The first Woolen Mill on the Pacific coast has been set in operation by the Williamette Woolen Company, at Salem, Oregon, with 480 spindles. Messrs. Davis & Furber, of North Andover, manufactured the machinery.

ARRESTED.—John Zimmerman and Joseph Thuringer were arrested at Buffalo on Thursday, upon a charge of enlisting soldiers for the British service within the territory of the U. States.

SALES OF WHALEBONE.—The New Bedford Standard understands that sales were made in that market, on Wednesday, of about one hundred thousand pounds of whalebone, at from seventy to eighty-five cents per pound.

PASSPORT REFUSED.—Dr. J. S. Rock, a highly respected colored citizen of Boston having applied to the State Department, through Senator Wilson, for a passport, was refused one.

☞ R. L. Tay, of the Webster farm, Franklin, N. H., has killed sixty-one crows this season by the use of corn soaked in a solution of strychnine.

☞ Elihu Burritt is about to publish a newspaper at New Britain, Ct., entitled "The North and South," devoted to the Burritt plan for the gradual extinction of slavery.

SHAD.—They have commenced taking shad from the Connecticut river. They taste rather strong of silver, prices ranging from 40 to 50 cents each.

THE TRANCE OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE GIRL.—The Buffalo Advertiser throws cold water on the story of the Poughkeepsie girl in a trance, and says that a few buckets of cold water thrown on the patient would have brought her to her senses. There is nothing remarkable about the case except the fuss, for the disease is a very common one, known as hysterical coma. That she has never been nervous before is about as strange as that a person should have the itch for the first time.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY OF LOWELL.—Miss Morrison, a young girl of 15 years, has recovered a verdict against the city of Lowell of $500, for damages received on Tilden street, occasioned by a defect in the highway, by which she has apparently been rendered a cripple for life.

DISCHARGED.—Two young men were lately arrested in Springfield, charged with setting fire to buildings. They were members of the Niagara Company, and one of their associates turned State's evidence, but the young men proved an alibi and were acquitted.

HAD TO YIELD.—The operatives at Chicopee who have stood out for a fortnight against a reduction of their wages, yielded and went to work last Monday. This has been the case in other places, where strikes have occurred.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—A Teachers' Institute commenced at Springfield on Monday.—Ex-Gov. Boutwell lectured before the Institute on Tuesday evening, and Gov. Banks on Friday evening.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Mr. Rittues, of Augusta, Me., died recently from sickness contracted at the National Hotel, Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty yaars, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children, and has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, so generally overlooked or carelessly treated by the faculty in too many instances; and as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic, giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. It has got to be a common remark, "I had rather depend on Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for my children than to have the united advice of the medical faculty of the city." We think Mrs Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one; in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—Ladies Visitor, New York City.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE.—The opinions we have formed of the treatment by Medical inhalation, in Lung diseases, are principally from observation and reports of cases cured, and while the system is in direct opposition to that of the old, we must say the success is far greater, more cures having been effected than by any other means, and we would advise all suffering from Lung disease to visit the Institute, fully confident that the treatment will prove highly beneficial, such having been the case in a very large number who have applied there.—Bee, Dec. 5.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—It is dangerous to suppres an abscess with the astringent ointment in common use. Holloway's famous unguent operates on a different principle.—It does not close the issue superficially, while

"Foul corruption mining all within,
Infects unseen with inflammatory matter, and expels every particle of the poisonous virus which generates the *pus*. Consequently, there is no danger of the disease breaking out in another place. The same principle applies in all eruptive and glandular affections. The Pills, which are a certain remedy for all complaints of the stomach, liver, and bowels, may be beneficially used as an aperient medicine, while the ointment is removing any external disorder.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEIGENBEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y49

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

WOMAN DROWNED.—On Thursday evening last week, Mrs. Clarisa Martin was drowned in the canal at Globe Village, Southbridge.—She had been out during the evening and on her return home, it being very dark, walked into the canal. The body was not found till Friday evening.

DEATH OF MRS. BRECKINRIDGE.—Mrs. Breckinridge, wife of the Vice President of the U. S., died at New Orleans Monday morning.—She has been an invalid for many months and went South in hopes to recover her health.

NOVEL RACE.—A race between a horse and a locomotive took place at St Thomas, Canada, for $50 a side. The distance was 80 rods, and the horse came in first by half his length.

DEATH IN A BALL ROOM.—Mrs. Adaline Sewer fell dead while engaged in dancing at a ball in Philadelphia, Thursday night.

BORN.

In Palmer, 18th, a son to A. B. COWAN.
In Monson, 18th, a daughter to J. W. STACY; 12th, a daughter to ORRIN PEASE.
In West Warren 9th, a son to W. G. FAY, of the Warren Cotton Mills.

MARRIED.

In Wilbrham, 15, by Rev. Mr. Skeele, WALTER M. GREEN and JULIA BUTLER.
In Richford, Vt., 13th, GEORGE ROGERS of Westford, and CAROLINE GOFF of R.

DIED.

In Palmer, 9th, JASON B. MAYNARD, 69; 18th, JOHN H., 7, grandson of John Graves.
In Palmer, 22d, JAMES DWIGHT, 10 years 3 months, son of James G. Allen. Funeral at the Baptist Church on Saturday, at 2½ P.M.
In Wilbraham, 18, ESTELLA C., 8 months, daughter of Maee Moulton.
In Belchertown 19, DAVID S. PAINE, 51.
In Ware, 20th, FRANK, 7, son of Dea. Hiram Tucker.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED ANCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

NOTICE.—Those indebted to the estate of C. M. Garfield, are requested to pay the same to E. Brown, in whose hands the accounts are left for collection.
HARRIET D. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 24.—tf

Soirees Magiques!

POSITIVELY one night only! At Nassowanno Hall, Palmer, on Monday evening, April 26, 1858. M. BIRD, the wonderful Prestigiator and greatest Ventriloquist of the age.

The whole to conclude with the Superb Mechanical Speaking and Dancing Figures! Admission 15 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at 7 1-2 clock.

THE AUCTION SALES

WILL be discontinued for a few weeks, but we shall continue to sell all kinds of
GROCERIES
Cheap for cash at private sales.
D. F. McGILVRAY.
Palmer, April 24, 1858.

Attention this Way Once More!

I Have just returned from Market with a larger Stock of Gentlemen's Goods than was ever before kept in this vicinity. They consist of

BROADCLOTHS,

From two to seven dollars per yard. Goods for
Business, and Summer Overcoats,
VESTS, &c.
Pants Stuffs
In an endless variety, from French down to Yankee Manufacture. Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

☞ These goods are going to be sold at a very small profit, as I think a heap of the nimble sixpence. Gentlemen, you will do well to call and examine my stock, as it is now complete.

My goods will be sold by the yard or made up to order in a good substantial manuer, or "no go."
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 24.—3w

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Jewelry, Silver Ware,
SPECTACLES, &c.

S. BLAIR
Has just opened in the
NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
The largest and most beautiful stock of
GOLD AND SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
Gold & Plated Jewelry, Silver & Plated WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

A good assortment of every article coming under this head, among which may be mentioned Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Seals, Keys, Hooks, Snaps, Slides, Swivels, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CLOCKS, constantly on hand.

☞ Every article offered for sale at my store shall be as low in price, and as good in quality, as can be found in the city.

Every article is warranted, and if goods do not prove as represented customers can return them.

Also, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice and warranted.
Palmer, April 24, 1858.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Committee of Palmer will meet at the house of A. D. Bullock, Monday, May 3d, for the examination of Teachers for the Summer Schools. All who have engaged to teach our District Schools are expected to be present. PER ORDER.
Palmer, April 24.

TO S. B. WITHERELL, Clerk of Fire District No. 1. You are requested to notify and warn the legal voters of fire district No. 1 in Ware, to meet at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the twenty-eight day of April, inst., at 7¼ o'clock, P. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

Art. 1st. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

Art. 2nd. To choose all nececessary officers for the year ensuing.

Art. 3d. To hear the report of Prudential committee, and act upon the same.

Art. 4th. To raise such sums of money as shall be thought necessary and appropriate the same.

Art. 5th. To make new By-Laws or amend the present.

Art. 6th. To see what action the fire department will take in relation to building reservoirs for the use of said fire department.

Art. 7th. To see what action the fire department will take in relation to furnishing a more commodious place for the Engine of the Oregon Company.

And you will serve this warrant by posting attested copies in at least seven public places in the district, seven days before said meeting, and giving it one insertion in the Ware Standard previous to said meeting, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon at the time and place of meeting.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
Chief Engineer of Fire Departmeut.
Attested copy.
S. B. WITHERELL,
Clerk of Fire Department.
Ware, April 19, 1858.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN 75 years of age, having lost his Father, two brothers, Daughter, Son-in-law, Nephews, Nieces, by that dreadful disease Consumption, and suffering with a Cough himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a Preventive and a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his Relatives, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his Son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow beings as possible, he is sending the recipe to all who wish it for 10 cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing. Address old DR. HEATH, No 101 Spring street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel New York.
April 24, 1858—1m.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

WE SOLICIT a continuance of the patronage of Druggists, Country Merchants, and Physicians. Our stock of DRUGS, consisting of every article in the line, we warrant as represented, and which we offer at a small advance on cost for cash, or reliable paper. Orders from Druggists, Physicians, or Merchants, by mail, shall be promptly attended to, and forwarded by first transportation train, and at as low prices as though the order were given in person.

We have also a fresh supply of BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, and every order now in hand will be promptly filled, and shipped as rapidly as we can do so.
HARRALL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
76 Barclay st., New York.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have given my daughters Mary Pord and Hannah Ford their time, and shall not claim any of their wages, nor pay any debts of their contraction after this date. DENNIS FORD
Thorndike, April 21, 1858—3w.

DR. BARRON'S
MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!
Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of
BROADCLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings,
Selected from the
Latest Importations,
And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.
L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.
Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,
No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,
And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give
GOOD SATISFACTION,
And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.—To the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, and persons liable to be assessed therein: You are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at the Town House in Palmer, on Saturday, the 1st day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving a true and perfect list of all property, both Real and Personal, which is not by Law exempt from taxation at the 1st day of May. A punctual attendance is requested.
S. G. SHAW, } Assessors
E. B. GATES, } of
J. E. CRANE, } Palmer.
April 17.—2w

NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!
Selected from the best
French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of
BROADCLOTHS,
Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,
Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.
GARMENTS GOT UP
in the most
THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES
AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.
F. J. WASSUM,
April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

POTATOES WANTED.—400 Bushels Potatoes wanted at the State Alms House, Monson.
S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
March 13, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames,
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Greeian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES
OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND BORDERS.
Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.
TRANSPARENT SHADES.
Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of
Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

PLASTER & GUANO.
100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

CROCKERY!

J. HAMILTON,

Is now receiving THREE INVOICES of Crockery from the Potteries in England, two of which are from the celebrated manufactories of JNO. ALCOCK and J. FURNEVAL & Co., and are made up chiefly of the very best fine
White Iron Stone Ware,
Of shapes and sizes of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c. &c., suitable for Hotels, Saloons and Boarding Houses, and of Tea and Dinner Ware for Private Families. These invoices contain also a full supply of common goods which with the White Ware will be sold either at wholesale or retail on favorable terms.

Also on hand a full supply of
GLASS WARE,
CUTLERY, BRITANNIA TEAPOTS,
Castor Stands, Teatrays, Plated Spoons, &c., with many other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Any one in want of goods in the above line will find a large and fresh stock of handsome patterns to select from at prices which will be satisfactory. All goods going out of town will be carefully packed free of charge and delivered at depot.

No 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, Mass.
N. B. Farmers' produce taken in exchange.
April 17.—6w

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the
Stove and Tin Establishment,
formerly owned by
G. M. STACY,
Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as
COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,
of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of
Japaned and Britannia Ware.
Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.
Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.
Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.
ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS
Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of
Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!
Among which may be found
Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,
And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very
LOW PRICES.

Also, in our
MILLINERY ROOMS
We have a large assortment of new styles of
Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match
Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed
in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.
Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

SALT! SALT!
100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,
And Stacy still lives, and also,
The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of
Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $6.00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.
Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

JAMES GRAY.
REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.
Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!
IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted. GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.
Julian Mills.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Charles M. Garfield, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
HARRIET D. GARFIELD, Executrix.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.—3w

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
for the County of Hampden.

The undersigned Selectmen of the town of Palmer in said County, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrants which contained an article in relation to the bridges in said town, near Chester Hastings' former residence now occupied by Eben Hitchcock, it was voted that the Selectmen petition the County Commissioners to visit the said bridges and make such alterations and improvements on the highways as they may deem advisable. We do therefore respectfully ask your board to make alterations and improvements on the highways in that vicinity as follows; to wit—by laying out a new road from a point on the highway, a few rods Northerly from the bridge now standing across the Ware River (on the highway leading from said bridge to the dwelling house of E. B. Gates) in a north-easterly direction, across land of Joseph S. Hastings to such point (between the river and the dwelling house of Isaac Nutting) on the highway a few rods easterly of the one last above named as you may deem advisable and best: and by discontinuing the last named highway from the point of intersection with the new road above asked for, in a southernly direction across said river to the point of intersection with the Ware road, between said river and the residence of said Hitchcock, and they further pray you to make such other and further alterations and improvements in said highways and bridges as you may deem best.
HORACE HUNN, } Selectmen
GEORGE MOORES, } of Palmer.
Springfield, April 13th, 1858.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners holden at Springfield, within and for said county on the 2nd Tuesday of April, the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of [illegible] Newton in Palmer, on Tuesday the 18th day of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of Palmer [illegible] county, thirty days, at least, before the said 18th day of May, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and of this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 18th day of May and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, and that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at time and place aforesaid.
GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petitiou aud order of the County Commissioners thereon.
GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
Attest.
April 17, 3w.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

BEST WHALE OIL at 87½ cents per gallon, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

The Value of Money.

Obscurely I had passed my life—
A wretched ignoramus—
Till I, like Byron, woke and found
"Myself one morning famous."
All darkly had life's weather been,
Though now so bright and sunny;
But, then this change is not so strange,
I've lately had some money.

Wher'er I went, folks ran away,
As if from burning lava!
I seemed a living emblem of
The "The poison tree of Java!"
'Tis not so now—for all I vow
Flock near, like flies 'round honey;
Oh! magic change of Fortune's wand—
I've lately had some money.

I used to say some funny things,
(At least, I dared to think so,)
But dead upon the ear they fell,
And all away would shrink so!
My mouth I never open now,
But all I say is funny;
They'll even bring hysteries on—
I've lately had some money.

Tho' young and handsome, once I thought
That I should ne'er be wedded;
Mammas their daughters kept from mo
As from a scare-crow dreaded!
The ugliest girl I could not move,
Nor her with hump and one eye;
But "angels" now run after me—
I've lately had some money.

On any subject in debate,
If I an idea started,
I ne'er was listened to, and none
Cared how in scorn I smarted.
My slightest whisper now is heard—
No more their ears are dunny,
They cannot act without my views,
I've lately had some money.

Religious Paragraphs.

Last Saturday, at the meeting at Burton's theatre, New York, Henry Ward Beecher made the sweeping assertion that all present were sinners. "Not so," said a Methodist brother who suddenly jumped from his seat in a very excited manner—"Not so, for I have been sanctified." "Glory to God in the highest," shouted Beecher at the top of his voice, "you ought to have been in heaven long ago, you aint fit to live in this world."——Dr. Ray, in the report of the Butler Hospital in Rhode Island for the Insane says: "I believe—and it is in some measure the result of considerable observation of various psychological states—that in this age of fast living, nothing can be relied upon more surely for preserving the healthy balance of the mental faculties, than an earnest, practical conviction of the great truths of Christianity.——When the church is cold and dead, those hymns which were written by God's saints in moments of rapture, seem extravagant, and we walk over them on dainty footsteps of taste; but let God's spirit come down upon our hearts, and they are as sweetness on our tongues; nay, all too poor and meagre for our emotions; for feeling is always tropical, and seeks the most intense and fervid expression. ——When a man unites with the church, he should not come saying, "I am so holy that I think I must go in among the saints," but "O brethren, I find I am so weak and wicked that I cannot stand alone; so if you can help me, open the door and let me in."——A Southern Methodist minister, detailing his experience on a "certain circuit, counted twenty-six children that were named after him, and added that during the year he received, as a compensation for his labor, thirteen dollars!"——Religion is like the firmament; the more it is examined, the greater the number of stars will be discovered; like the sea—the more it is observed, the more it appears to be immense; like fine gold—the more it is tried in the furnace, the greater will be its lustre.——"Defects of a preacher are soon spied," says Martin Luther in his Table Talk. "Let a preacher be endued with ten virtues, and have but one fault, that one fault will eclipse and darken all his virtues and gifts, so evil is the world in these times." "Dr. Justice Jones hath all the good qualities that a man may have; yet by reason that he often hummeth and spitteth, therefore the people cannot bear with that good and honest man."——Miss Drummond, the late famous preacher among the Quakers, being asked by a gentleman if the spirit had never inspired her with the thoughts of marriage? "No, friend," said she, "but the flesh hath often done so."

Begun Crooked.

One cold morning I heard the following conversation between a child and a friend who had spent the previous night in the family to which she belonged. Said the girl to the visitor, "Were you cold last night?" The visitor pleasantly replied, that it was very cold when he put his feet down in the bed, and he had to lie very crooked all night.

Immediately the child replied, "That was because you began crooked." Probably most persons understand the truth and fitness of the remark, who have slept in a cold room and a "spare bed," on a winter's night.

But the remark, so expressive and originally applied, is capable of a still wider application, and is suggestive of moral lessons.

Look at the youth who is irregular in his habits, and crooked in the paths he marks for his feet, who is even now so near destruction as to be past recovery. He has lost all regard for his parents, lost his self-respect, lost the confidence of his friends, lost all reverence for sacred things, and has approached to the very verge of ruin. And as you look do you ask the cause of all this? We answer he began crooked.

SMALL TALK.—But of all the expedients to make the heart lean, the brain gauzy, and to thin life down to the consistency of a cambric kerchief, the most successful is the little talk and tattle which, in some charmed circles, is courteously styled conversation. How human beings can live on such meagre fare—how continue existence in such a famine of topics, and on such a short allowance of sense—is a great question if philosophy could only search it out. All we know is that such men and women there are, who will go on dwindling in this way from fifteen to fourscore, and never a hint on their tombstones, that they died at last of consumption of the head and marasmus of the heart! The whole universe of God, spreading out its splendors and terrors, pleading for their attention, and they wonder "where Mrs. Somebody got that divine ribbon to her bonnet?" The whole world of literature through its thousand trumps of fame, adjuring them to regard its garnered stores of emotion and thought, and THEY THINK, "Its high time if William intends to marry Sarah, for him to pop the question!" When to be sure, this frippery is spiced with a little envy and malice, and prepares its small dishes of scandal and nice bits of detraction, it becomes endowed with a slight venomous vitality, which does pretty well in the absence of soul to carry on the machinery of living, if not the reality of life.—*E. P. Whipple.*

THE GOOD OLD TUNES.—There is, to us, more touching pathos, heart-thrilling expression, more feeling displayed, in some of the old psalm tunes than in a whole batch of modernisms. The strains go home, and the "fountain of the great deep is broken up"—the great deep of unfathomable feeling, that lies far, far below the surface of the world-hardened heart; and as the untoward yet unchecked tear starts in the eye, the softened spirits yield to their influence and shake off the load of earthly care, rising, purified and and spiritualized into a purer atmosphere. Strange, inexplicable associations brood over the mind, "like the far off dream of paradise," mingling their chaste melody with the musings of a still, subdued, more cheerful character. How many glad hearts in the olden times have rejoiced in these songs of praise—how many sighed out their complaints in these plaintive notes, that steal sadly, yet sweetly on the ear—hearts that, now cold in death, are laid to rest around that sacred tune, within whose walls they had so often swelled with emotion.—*Blackwood.*

THE ATLANTIC CABLE TWISTED.—The N. Y. Tribune in a leading article informs us that—"It is clear that if edacity and bibacity, and mutual congratulation and dexter-quassation and saltation and fraternization on the part of each nation could have saved the great Anglo-American electro-magnetic-oceanic twistification from disinte-gration that its operation would now have been beyond negation." There must have been a rumpling among the dictionaries when this sentence was manufactured.

☞The late eccentric Dr. Abernethy silenced a loquacious woman by the following expedient: "Put your tongue out madam." The lady complied. "Now keep it there till I have done talking."

☞An Irishman referring to the sudden death of a relative, was asked if he lived high. "Well I can't say he did," said Terrance, but he died high. Like the United States bank, he was suspended."

☞"How is coal this morning?" said a puchaser to an Irishman who was at work in a coal yard. "Black as iver," was the reply.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in additiou to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute.* We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has gat almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and I stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

April 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Meleher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent systems of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without a delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....60 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
200 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞All communications should be addressed to BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 353 Broadway N. York
. Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—

The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D., Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safe and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y12

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPION,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delornes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

The Medicine OF THE Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of those important pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflammation	Sore. Symptoms
Chest diseases	In. weakn's	Ven. Affection	
Costiveness	Female	Liver Com-	Worms of all
Dyspepsia, debility	complaints	plaints	kinds
	Headache	Lowness of spirits	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street. Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.
au16

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

It is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.
1y43

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

These medicines are a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of Humors of however long standing, and when used according to directions will effect a permanent cure. Price reduced one-half.

For sale by S. W. SMITH, Palmer.

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

. Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf.

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D., WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STOIRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactury of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Well, I Declare!

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

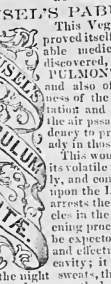
which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 53 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:



This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently nets directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercle in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed), A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer"

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.
Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROBT J. RUSH, M.D., 240 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

$1000 A YEAR!

$1000 A YEAR. PROFITABLE and honora-
$1000 A YEAR. ble employment for all times.
$1000 A YEAR. Persons in town or country, in
$1000 A YEAR. search of employment as a source
$1000 A YEAR. of income to fill up their leisure
$1000 A YEAR. hours, may hear of such by en-
$1000 A YEAR. closing two stamps (to pay post-
$1000 A YEAR. age) to Prof. James Horne,
$1000 A YEAR. Box No. 4551, New York Post
$1000 A YEAR. Office. The employment is fit-
$1000 A YEAR. ted to either sex; station in life
$1000 A YEAR. immaterial. It is an article of
$1000 A YEAR. daily consumption, and can be
$1000 A YEAR. manufactured in the agent's
$1000 A YEAR. dwelling, secure by copyright;
$1000 A YEAR. sale as permanent as flour. Au
$1000 A YEAR. agent is wanted in every town in
$1000 A YEAR. the Union.—3m41.

B. T. Babbitt's Best